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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established June, 1753, and is now in its see handred and sixtieth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language, it is a large quarto weekly of forty-fight relamma filled with interesting reading—ditorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscallany and valuable armers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

io advertising is very valuable to business men. Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Epecimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publishers.

Local Matters,

MUCH COAL IN NEWPORT

Although there is a large amount of coal in the various yards of Newport, there is a scarcity of delivery vehicles for some of the establishments. A great deal more coal has probably been already binned than ever before at this time of year, and if the dealers can get their yards cleared out so as to be ready for further supplies, it does not appear that Newport will suffer seriously for a lack of coal for some time to come. This of course applies to hard coal, which is the most in demand here. Manufacturing communities are somewhat apprehensive of a scarcity of soft coal, and the National Fuel Administration has restricted the supply that may be stored for non-preferred industries.

It is expected that the deeds and all necessary papers to convey the title to the Coddington Point lands to the Government will be completed on Tuesday. The naval authorities are very anxious to have this land in their full possession, and as soon as this is accomplished work will be rushed to the utmost to complete as much of the construction as possible before winter sets in.

Orders have been issued from the office of Captain J. W. Oman, commandant of the Second Naval District, and of Colonel Oscar Straub commandant of the Coast Defense District, that enlisted men of the Army and Navy must keep off the Cliff Walk and off the Beach to the eastward of the Atlantic Beach between the hours of sunset and midnight. There has been talk for some time that such orders were likely to be issued.

Miss Edith M. K. Wetmore, daughter of Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore is named as the residuary legatee under the will of her aunt. Miss Alice Keteltas, which was filed for probate in New York this week. The sum of \$10,000 each is given to Miss Maude A. K. Wetmore, Miss Edith M. K. Wetmore and Mr. William S. K. Wetmore. There is a bequest to Grace Church, New York, and a number of gifts of various amounts to servants and friends.

A special meeting of the various bodies of Scottish Rite Masonry in Rhode Island was held with Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection in this city on Wednesday evening. Previous to the meeting an excellent supper was served in the large assembly hall in the Masonic Temple.

The police are still making occasional arrests for bringing liquor into the barred zone, although the culprits are generally caught through their own over-indulgence. There appears to be very little wilful infraction of the orders against bringing in liquors.

Ensign James P. Cozzens, U. S. N., has been spending a week's furlough with his parents, Colonel and Mrs. William J. Cozzens in this city.

A VALUABLE DONATION.

The Newport Historical Society has lately been the recipient of many rare, valuable and interesting curios from Mrs, Daniel B. Fearing. Most of the articles have been gathered by the late Hon. Daniel B. Fearing in different parts of the world during his travels The list includes:

One share of the Marine Insurance. Thirty-four silver dollars, each from

a different country.
Two fire buckets inscribed "Thos. McCleave 1812 No. 1."
One coin box, made from cigar box

wood.
One sofa pillow made from a flour bag by the Belgian women in grateful recognition of the flour sent to them by America.
One cane made in Niko, Japan.
Cane cut from Tea tree, Darjeeling,

Cane cut from Coffee tree, at the foot of volcano of Papandaya, Caroet,

foot of volcano of Papandaya, Caroet, India.
Cocoanut Palruleof Cane, cut in Peradeniya Gardens, Kandy, Ceylon.
One silver bust of Isaak Walton.
One fac-simile of Isaak Walton's will, with key of translation.
One case of oyster shells with pearls.
One wine tester

One wine tester, One golden ring made by Indians of

Paraguay.

One trout rod belonging to and used by Daniel Webster.

One Chinese ceremonial bell.

Six bracelets and anklets East In-

dian.
One chain with medals,
One necklace silver and Madie
Perla,
Two silver finger tip caps.
One silver box.
One silver hairpin.
One Japanese poinard.
One pair scrpent earrings,
One pair earrings with coral and
turquoise. turquoise.

urquoise.
One pair silver anklets.
One carbuncle ring.
Two Japanese signet rings.
One Japanese filagree ring.
Two silver rings. One pair silver rings.

One pair silver cluster rings.

One gold ring.

Fitty-one fishing coins and medals.

One Dolphin candle holder.

One Greek oil lamp.

Two American flags, One gold signet ring (Isaak Walton).,
One Japanese ornament, silver.
One Japanese screen cover.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR

Washington County Fair will be held on the Society's grounds at Kingston Station September 10, 11, 12 and 13. This is one of the big fairs of New England and this year there will be many additional features of in terest. Thursday will be Governor's Day and beside the address of Governor Beeckman there will be a stirring address on war activities by ex-President Taft. There will be many features of unusual interest this

Miss Elizabeth Moore Sherman, who died at the Newport Hospital on Tuesday evening after a considerable illness, was a daughter of the late Edward A. and Elizabeth (Almy) Sherman, and a sister of Mr Walter Sherman and of Miss Annie A. Sherman, with whom she made her home She was in her sixty-ninth year. She was a member of Trinity Church, and was well known throughout the city as well as on the Island.

Representative Frederick B. Coggeshall of the Second Representative District has announced his willingness to accept the nomination for a reelection this fall. Mr. Coggeshall had been in poor health during the late winter and spring, and it had been feared that he might not wish another term in the Legislature.

Captain Roger Welles, former Com-

Edward O. Jackson and Charles E. Minor of Trinity Lodge of Elks of this city leave tomorrow, Sunday, for Baltimore to attend the Grand Lodge of Elks of the United States. Mrs. Jackson goes to rep-Harriet Tubman Temple resent No 88 of this city in the Baltimore Convention. While away Mr. and Mrs. Jackson expect to visit Cape May where they have relatives.

Mr. Donald E. Spears of this city. Grand Master of Odd' Fellows of Rhode Island, has been in Schenectady, N. Y., this week to attend the sessions of the Grand Lodge of New York. The the trip from Providence by automobile, the itinerary including side trips to Niagara Falls and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Brownell, on Warner street, which they have leased for a number of years. Brownell has recently been elected a teacher in science at the Rogers High School, but for a number of years has been away from Newport.

mandant of the Newport Naval Station has been spending a few days in Newport. He will be the reviewing officer at the Training Station on Saturday.

CAPTAIN DAVID I. SCOTT

Captain David I. Scott, for more than thirty years a member of the Newport police force, died at the Newport Hospital on Wednesday, after a comparatively short illness. Although his health had not been of the best for some time, he had been able to get about until about a week before his death, when he went to the Hospital for treatment.

Captain Scott was a native Newporter, being a son of the late Francis Scott, and was born in 1844. He was for a time employed as a clerk in the Newport Lead Works, which was then in a flourishing condition, but at the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted for active service. Failing health compelled his retirement, however, and he returned to his home in Newport.

He was elected a member of the Newport police force in 1877, and on the reorganization of the department by Mayor Powel in 1886 was re-appointed as a patrolman, being raised to the rank of sergeant in the same year. On June 30, 1908, he was made cuptain of police and a short time later was placed on the retired list with that rank. His record in the department was an excellent one. He was a fearless officer, firm and discreet, and was concerned in many important cases.

Captain Scott was also for some time a member of the old volunteer fire department in the days of lively rivalry between the various companies, serving with Hercules Company No. 7, and rising to the rank of Cap-tain. He was a member of Redwood Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, and was for a number of years treasurer of the Newport Police Relief Association. He was a member and regular attendant at the United Congregational Church.

Captain Scott is survived by a widow, two daughters, Mrs. Charles Rupp and Mes. William H. Sisson, and three sons, Messrs. Richard B. Scott, Robert C. Scott and DeLoss Scott.

MRS. JOHN S. THOMPSON.

Mrs. Brianna Thompson, widow of John S. Thompson, died at the home of her daughter,, Mrs. Joseph Barrett, on Dresser street, on Wednesday, in her ninety-second year, being one of the oldest residents of Newport. She was born in Dublin but had lived in Newport for many years, her hushand being a gardener on some of the large estates here. Mrs. Thompson was a woman of

remarkable wit and intelligence and retained her faculties to the end. Although a helpless cripple for many years as the result of a fall culminating in a broken hip, she was never heard to utter a complaint but was always cheerful and helped to lighten the burdens of others. She retained her interest in the affairs of the day and was able to converse with rare intelligence on almost any subject.

Mrs. Thompson is survived by three daughters, Mrs. George W. Leonard, Mrs Edward W. Higbee and Mrs. Joseph Barrett, and two sons, Archibald G Thompson of Westerly and Mr. Samuel S. Thompson of Newport. She had made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Barrett for many years.

It is not impossible that the ball ground at Wellington Park may soon become a thing of the past, as the United States Housing Corporation is reported to have its eyes on that tract as a possible site for some of the houses that will be built in Newport to accommodate the war workers. Wellington Park has been in use as a baseball ground for a number of years, and some big games have been seen

Mr. George W. Bacheller Jr., has been elected treasurer of the Newport Trust Company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel Edward A. Sherman, Mr. Bacheller has been connected with the bank from boyhood and is thoroughly familiar with all the details of that institution. He is also well versed in municipal finance, having been for several years chairman of the committee of Rhode Islanders who attended made | twenty-five of the representative council.

The striking carpenters on construction work at Fort Adams and other War Department work in this vicinity have returned to their work, following Jr., have moved into the Fludder house an investigation of the difficulties by a representative of the Government.

> Mr Pardon S. Kaull, formerly chief of police of Newport, but now an official of the Warren Brothers Company with headquarters in St. Louis, is spending a few days in Newport.

> Dr. C. Edward Farnum has purchased the White property at 13 Bull street, where his office has been located for a number of years.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The board of aldermen held a conference with Street Commissioner Sullivan on Tuesday evening, in order to formulate a proposition to lay before the representative council at its special meeting next week in regard to the request of the United States Housing Corporation for municipal improvements on the tract of land where it proposes to erect a number of dwellings. The corporation requested the city to make regular city improvements, including grading, curbing, macadamizing, sewering, etc., and estimated the cost at \$35,000, for which price the corporation was willing to do the work if the city would pay the bills.

At the meeting on Tuesday evening Street Commissioner Sullivan presented estimates on two propositions. To do the work in the complete way that the corporation asks he estimated that \$27,750 would be necessary, all the work to be done by the highway department. In view of the fact that considerable talk has been heard about the city to the effect that this extensive improvement is more expensive than is necessary, another estimate was made. This was based on water bound macadam, with proper sewerage system, cinder sidewalks with grass edges, etc., in fact, similar to the manner in which the city has been accustomed to improve residential property located in the outlying sections as is the tract in question. On this basis Mr. Sullivan estimated the cost at \$16,000. Both estimates will go to the representative council as a guide for any action that body may see fit to take. The board will get into touch with the Representatives of the Housing Corporation in order to have full details ready for the council meeting. Unless there should be further developments it is regarded as very doubtful if the council will vote to spend more than the minimum amount.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, representatives of the United States Housing Corporation met with the board and there was a further discussion of the plans for improving the tract where the new buildings will be erect-The representatives seemed satisfied with the proposition of the board,, and a report was drawn up to be submitted to the representative council next Monday evening.

Much routine business was trans acted, and some of the department heads asked for small increases of appropriations to meet unexpected requirements.

Another proposition comes for a new hotel in Newport, a corporation having been organized for this purpose under the laws of New Jersey. It is known as the Newport, Fall River and Providence Hotel Association, and has an authorized capital stock of \$200,000. The incorporators are George S. Hoyt of East Orange, N. J., president; Fred D. Hoyt, vice president; Ada S. Hoyt, treasurer and secretary; Mortimer A. Sullivan. legal adviser. Mr Hoyt, the president of the new corporation, owns a tract of land just beyond the Beach which would doubtless make an excellent site for a hotel.

Licutement Blair Thaw of the American Aviation service, who was killed in France on Sunday by the accidental fall of his machine, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of New York and Pittsburg, who own a handsome summer residence,"Beachmound" on Bellevue Avenue. He was a brother of Major William Thaw, one of the best known of the American aviators. Despatches state that Lieutenant Thaw's accident was due to engine trouble when his machine was some 2000 feet in the air.

Mr James W. Thompson, who recently resigned his position as assistant postmaster at the Newport Postoffice in order to accept a position with the Aquidneck National Bank was tendered a buffet luncheon in Grand Army Hall on Wednesday evening by his associates in the Postoffice. Following the luncheon he was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain by Mr. Alfred J. O'Connor in behalf of the employes of the Postoffice.

Another registration of men of draft age will be held at the rooms of the local draft board today, Saturday, under orders from Washington. All young men who have attained their majority since the last registration on June 5 are required to register on that day. It is expected that there will bequite a number of men in New-

PERSHING IS DEMOCRATIC

The following extracts from a letter from a Newport boy, now a sergeant in France, but who is too modest to see his name in print, is characteristic in its description of French life, and shows the democracy of General Pershing as well as the love in which he is held by his men.

Pershing as well as the love in which he is held by his men.

As you doubtless know, last Sunday, July 14th, was the French Independence Day, and, of course, all the American troops had to take part. My "bunkie" a fine young fellow who is the son of an Episcopal minister, and myself started out last Sunday morning for a little stroll before church. As we were passing through the streets of the town we noticed General Pershing's machine up a little side alley, and I suggested that we stick around and wait until the General Pershing's machine up a little side alley, and I suggested that we go inside and see what was going on. So in we went and were quite surprised at the scene before us. The building was a very nice theatre inside, although it looked like a dump on the outside, and on the stage sat the General and his staff surrounded by hosts of government officials and French army officers. This noble gathering was holding graduating exercises for the Grammar school children and on the whole was very interesting. Perhaps you have heard of the French custom of kissing their prize winners and heroes on first one cheek and then the other. Well, General Pershing gave out all the prizes and you should have seen him take the little children in his arms and kiss them as he would kiss his own. It certainly was great dope and the French people nearly went wild with delight. But we were destined for still another surprise. A chorus of school girls did quite a bit of very fine singing, but when they started singing "Battle Hymn of the Republic" in English, we nearly dropped dead. You've got to hand it to the French people for the way in which they go through these different eremonies, etc. They leave nothing undone when they elebrate, and there is no half-heartedness in the way they go about it. After a whole lot of speechmaking by various French officials they concluded the affair hy singing the National anthems of both countries, and General Pershing accompanied by his staff and arm-in-arm with the great French general cluded the affair hy singing the National anthems of both countries, and General Pershing accompanied by his staff and arm-in-arm with the great French general marched up the aisle of the theatre, shaking hands with the people. We were the only American soldiers in the house and as we wanted to get another good look at the General we heat it down stairs and tried to head him off, but our efforts were all in vnin. The General beat us to it and we had to do some crowding to get down stairs and out into the lobby. As I said before, we were the only American soldiers there and therefore quite conspicuous. When the French General saw us trying to make our way through the crowd he shouted something in French and he took me by the arm and made everybody get out of the way until he had passed through. The gentleman had mistaken us for Pershing's orderlies and thought we were trying to get out to meet him. It was rather laughable and you should have seen the General smile. We of course saluted him and went on our way. You can't imagine the thrill that passes through a fellow when he has a chance to salute the greatest of all generals. It certainly is a great pleasure, and when any of the fellows eee or hear his car coming they always sland at attention and salute as lie passes.

The Second Baptist Church is considering a number of candidates for the pulpit but, as yet has issued no call to the pastorate. The parsonage will probably be rented for a time.

coming they always stand at atten-tion and salute as lie passes.

The annual clambake at Miskiania Camp will be held on Tuesday next at one o'clock. A large number of New porters will go over for the day.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our Regular Correspondent)
Mr. Dennis Murphy, U. S. N.
R. F., who is connected with the
aviation department at Pensacola,
Fla., is visiting his father, Mr.
Michael J. Murphy.
Miss Isabelle F. Fish has been
visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred J.
Mott. During Miss Fish's absence,
Mrs. Annie Bennett has been with
Mr. Lawrence Fish.
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent L. Coggeshall and Mr. and Mrs. Frank J.
Thomas and daughter Bessie have
been spending a week in Bethlehem,
N. H. (Prom our Regular Correspondent)

Mr. II. Manton Chase, formerly letter-carrier on Route No. 3, recently

letter-carrier on Route No. 3, recently received a purse of money as a token of appreciation for his long and faithful service.

Mrs. Mary Chase Willard of Apponaug, R. I., has resigned her position as teacher of the McCorrie school and Miss Flora Phinney has been engaged to succeed her. Mrs. Sarah Mosher Wadsworth has resigned her position as teacher of the Gibbs position as teacher of the Gibbs School and Mrs. Harold Edmondson has been engaged to teach the Gibbs Cabacl

School.

Mrs. M. F. Taylor of Providence is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William

W. Anthony.

On Wednesday, upon the invitation of Governor Beeckman, a number of the summer people visited the camp for crippled children at Mr. Isaac Chase's farm, Wappanaug, which is also has been established through the efforts of Miss Barbara Norman, who upon learning of the need from Dr. McCarthy, in charge of the ortheoport who will register under this regulation.

McCarthy, in charge of the ortheolated period department, immediately set to work and raised a sim sufficient to finance the scheme to a period of six weeks. Each week 10 children are being cared for, and the little ones delphia is visiting her parents, Mr. seem to improve rapidly. Trained



nurses are in charge, and the children sleep in tents and live out of doors; there is a recreation tent for stormy days, the children are often taken for a ride, and there is music furnished by the Victrola. A special cook has been engaged, the summer kitchen at Mr. Chare's home is used. At the reception a number of National Red Croas nurses were present. The Naval Training Station Band played during the inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Malone, have returned to their home in New Bedford. The Misses Luclia and Esther Perkins are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Malone.

Miss Florence Rose is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose of Tiverton.

Mrs. B. Archibald Chase, Jr., are spending a week in Little Compton.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Brazil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brazil, and Mr. Anthony F. Soars of Fall River took place at St. Anthony's Church on Monday morning, Rev. Manuel Barross assisted by Rev. A. Carmo performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white satin with a tulle veil and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by Miss Margaret Arkinson; of Fall River, who wore a gown of pale blue taffeta and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. Victor Soares of Fall River, a brother of the groom. Miss Margaret Daley of Fall River sang Ave Maria during the ceremony. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Soares left for New Hampshire, where they will apend their honeymoon. Upon their return tho groom will return to Camp Devens where he is in training for the National Army.

Sayah Bryan Allen Elliott, wife of William J. Elliott of Weston; Mass, died at a hospital in Wallham fallaw.

where he is in training for the Naional Army.

Sarah Bryan Allen Elliott, wife of
William J. Elliott of Weston, Mass.,
died at a hospital in Waltham, following a brief illness. She was at the
hospital one week for observation,
when the physician deemed it necessary to perform an operation, but
from this she never rallied. She was
the daughter of the late John H.
Jordan of Newport, and married William J. Elliott of this town and they
lived here until a few years ago.
She is survived by her husband, one
son, James Elliott, U. S. N., a
daughter, Miss. Leitia Elliott,
graduate nurse; her mather, Mrs.
John H. Jordan; a sister, Mrs.
Abby
Prentiss of Beston, and two brothers,
John Jordan of Newport and Clinton
Jordan of Noston. The funeral was
held Thursday noon at St. Mary's
Church, Rev. Robert Bachmann conducting the services. Miss Carolyn
D. Anthony sang two selections, accompanied by Miss Edna Malone. The
bearers were Dr. Clarence Carr, John
A. Elliott, Henry F. Anthony and
Frederick Coggeshall. The burial was
in St. Mary's Churchyard. There was
a wealth of beautiful flowers.

Colonel William Barton Chapter,
Haughters of the American Revolu-

Colonel William Barton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held a picnic at Jamestown on Tuesday. Fifteen were in the party. They visited the historic windmill, now owned by the Jamestown Historical Society, where a basket lunch was served. Later the party motored to Beavertail, and returned home late in the day.

There was a large attendance at the auction of Guernsey cattle and Clydesdale horses at Glen Farm on Clydesdale horses at Glen Farm on Tuesday. The best sale was a heifer, Moonflower of the Glen, sold to R. F. Haffenraffer of Fall River for \$410. Mr. Spencer Borden of Fall River, Mr. Receevelt of New York and W. S. Wells of Newport were the largest purchasers. Lunch was served by Miss Hoxsic, Mrs. Lester Lloyd, Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham, Mrs. Arthur A. Sherman and Miss Eliza Peckham.

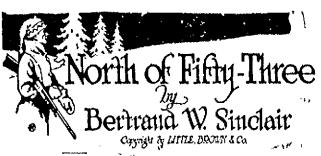
Following the sale Prof. Van Pelt of Iowa gave a most interesting talk on the care of the Jersey row, telling how to keep it in good health, urging owners to weigh and test the milk, and telling how to judge a cow. Prof. Van Pelt came here through the influence of Mr. Lester Lloyd, agent of the Newport County Farm Bureau. Mr. Bassett of the Department of Agriculture Bureau of Markets spoke on co-operative marketing. The members of the Newport County Pomona Grange were present and mem-Following the sale Prof. Van Pelt members of the Newport County Pomona Grange were present and memhers of other Granges from all over
the state, and these went to Fair
Hall about 6 o'clock, where the meeting was held.

Mr. James Tallman, U. S. N., has
been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Letitia
Freeborn. Mr. Tallman has been on
a transport and has just returned
from France.

from France.

Mr. Robert Downing, who is now playing the leading role in "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," has been at the Academy of Music in Fall River the first half of the week. Mr. Downing is receiving great praise for his portrayal of the role. Mrs. Downing is also playing in the company, and the also has regived much comments. she also has received much commen-

Mrs. George Holliser and daughter Jean of Hartford, Conn., are visiting the former's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks.



CHAPTER X.

En Route. Long since Baxel had become aware that whatsoever her husband set about doing he did swiftly and with inflex-There was no malinger ing or doubiful hesitation. Once his mind was made up, he noted. Thus, upon the third day from the land sinking, they bere away castward from the clearing, across a trackless area, travellag by the sun and BIII's knowledge of the country,

"Some day there'll be traits blazed through here by a paternal government," he laughed over his shoulder, "for the benefit of the public. But we don't need 'em, thank goodness,"

The buckeds pony Hazel had bought for the trip in with Limping George ambled redately under a pack centaining bedding, clothes and a light shelter tent. The black horse, Nigger, he of the cocked car and the rolling eye, carried in a pair of kyaks six weeks' supply of food. Bill led the way, seconded by Huzel on easy-gaited Silk. Behind her traffed the pack horses like dogs well broken to heel, patient under their heavy burdens, Off in the cust the sun was barely clear of the towering Rockles, and the woods were still cool and shadowy, full of aromatic odors from plant and

There was no monotony in the pass-This days. Rivers barred their way. Those they torded or swam, or ferried a makeshift raft of logs, as most fit. Haps and mishaps alike they accepted with an equable spirit and the true philosophy of the trail-to take things as they come. When min deluged them, there was always shelter to be found and fire to warm them. If the files assailed too fiercely, a smudge brought exement of that ill. Each day was something more than a mere toll of so many miles traversed. The unexpected, for which both were each mountain, in the hollow of every cool canyon, or met them holdly in the open, naked and unafraid.

Bearing up to where the Nachaco debouches from Fraser lake, with a Hudson's bay fur post and an Indian runsens on its eastern fringe, they came upon a blazed line in the semb timber. Rearing Bill pulled up, and squinted away down the narrow lane

fresh with ax marks,
"Well," said he, "I wonder what's
'coming off now? That looks like a survey line of some sort. It isn't a trall-too wide. Let's follow it a

"I'll bet a nickel," he asserted next,

"that's a railroad survey. Helf an hour of easy jogging set the seal of truth on his assertion. They came upon a man squinting through a brass instrument set on three legs, directing, with alternate wavings of his outsprend hands, certain neityl-ties of other men shead of him. "Well, I'll be—" he bit off the sen-

tence, and stared a moment in frank astonishment at Harel. Then he took of his hat and bowed. "Good mera-

ing," he greeted politely,
"Sure," Bill grinned, "We have
mornings like this around here all the time. What all are you fellows doing in the wilderness, anyway? Railroad?"

"Cross-section work for the G. T.
P.," the surveyor replied.
"Huh," Bill grunted. "Is it a dend clash, or is it something that may peastuly come to pass in the misty fu-

"As near a cluch as anything eyer is," the surveyor answered, "Construc-tion has begun—at both ends. I thought the few white folks in this country kept tab on anything as important as a new rollroad."

we've heard a lot, but none of 'em has transpired you not in my time, a while anyway. Bill replied dryly, "How- Here ever, the world keeps on moving. Fre beard more or less talk of this, but I didn't know it had got past the talking stage. What's their Pacific terminal?

"Prince Rupert—new town on a peninsula north of the mouth of the Skeens," said the surveyor. "It's a Skeens," said the surveyor. "It's a rash job all the way through, I believe. "It's a Turee years to spike up the last rall. And that's going some for a transcontineatal road. Both the Deminton and C. governments have guaranteed the rempany's bends away up into mil-

"Be a great thing for this countrywhalk the general route? Bill: north. esked abruptly.

"Goes over the tence through Yelthe Fraeer by Tete Juan Cache, through the pass, then down the Ath-Dimenton.

"Un-hund" Bill modded. "One of the modern labors of Hercules. Well we've got to peg. So long."

"Our camp's about five miles ahead: silent spaces, which ed Britter stop in and noon," the surveyor remain a land untermed. intici 'il it's on your real'

Thanks. Maybe we will." Bill reterped.

The surveyor lifted his hat, with a wift binnes of numberation at Hazel. and they passed with a munual "so iouz.

"Wine: do you think of their old girl? Bill observed presently. "A real hopest-transliness rational going by with: a hardred miles of our bore on his here a portion of the sup-Sharit. These parts. It if he there he for my space it. With have tough-

P., The second was a second of the second



The Surveyor Lifted His Hat With a Swift Glance of Unconceated Admiration at Hazel,

settle in a country like this don't stick in sight of the cars. They're like me—need lots of clow room. There'll be hardy souls looking for a location up where we are before very long. You'll ree."

They passed other crews of men, surveyors with (ransits, chainmen, stake drivers, ax gangs widening the path through the timber. Most of them looked at Razel in frank surprise, and stared long after she passed by. And when an open bottom beside a noisy little creek showed the scat-tered tents of the survey camp, Hazel

"Let's not stop, BIII." He looked back over his shoulder with a comprehending smile.

"Getting shy? Make you uncom-fortable to have all these boys look at you, little person?" he bantered. "All right, we won't stop. But all these fellows probably haven't seen a white woman for months. You can't blame them for admiring. You do look good to other men besides me, you know,"

So they rode through the camp with but a ned to the aproned cook, who thrust out his head, and a gray-haired with glasses, who humped over a drafting board under an awning. Their noon fire they built at a spring ave miles beyond.

At length they fared into Hazleton, which is the hub of a vast area over which men pursue gold and fors. Some hundred odd souls were gathered there, where the stern-wheel steamers that ply the turgid Skeena reach the head of navigation. A landrecording office and a mining recorder Hazieton heasted as proof of its civic importance. The mining recorder, who combined in himself many capacitles besides his governmental function undertook to put through Bill's land deal. He knew Bill Wagstaff,

"Wise man," he nodded, over the deerlytion. "If some more nh these boys that have blazed trails through this country would do the same thing, they'd be better off. A chunk of laud angwhere in this country is a good bet now. We'll have rails here from the coast in a year. Better freeze cate a couple uh lots here in Hazleonto a couple un lots nere in trazie-ten, while they're low. Be p'umb to the skies in ten years. Natural place for a city. Bill. It's astouishin' how the settlers is comin'."

There was ocular evidence of this last, for they had followed in a road well rutted from loaded wagons. But Bill invested in no real estate, notwithstanding the positive assurance that Hazleton was on the ragged edge

"Maybe, maybe," he admitted, "But I've gos other fish to fry. That one piece up by Pine river will do me for

Here where folk talked only of gold and pelts and reilroads and settlement and the coming boom that would make them all rich, Bill Wagstaff added two more penies to his pack train. These he loaded down with food, stanles only, flour, sugar, beans, salt, tea and coffee, and a sack of dried fruit. Also he lestowed upon Nigger a further burden of six dozen steel traps.

And in the cool of a midsummer morning, before Hazleton had rubbed the sleep out of its collective eyes and raken up the day's work of discussing its feture creatness, Roaring Bill and his wife draped the mosquito nets over zay, where does it cross the Rockies? their heads and turned their faces

They have out upon a wason road. For a brief distance only dld this enlowhead pass. From here it follows dure, then owindled to a path. A turn the Nachago to Fort George, then up in this hid sight of the clustered log houses and tenry and the two steamers that lay up against the bank. abases till it switches over to surke river itself was soon lost in the far Once more they stretches of forest. rode alone in the wilderness. For the first time Hazel felt a quick chrisking from the North, an awe of its huge, stient enaces, which could so easily engulf thousands such as they and still

> On the second day they crossed the Skeens, a risky and tedious piece of business, for the river ran deep and

Presently the way grew rougher. If anything, Roaring Bill increased his pace. He himself no longer rode. When the sterpness of the bills and Canyons made the going hard the sacks were a divided, and benceforth Satio pulse. By her the way training the sap-pulse. By her the way training the filter in all the perty trainings of the training open a special series. in the text of the California in The second of th

Many a strange shift were they put Once Bill had to fell a great spruce deross a twenty-foot creates. It took litin two days to hew it flat so that his horses equil be led over. The depth was bottomless to the eye, but from far below rose the cavernous growt of rushing water, and Hazel held her breath as each animal stepped gingerly over the narrow bridge. One

misstep—
Once they climbed three weary days up a precipitous mountain range, and, turned back in sight of the crest by an impassable cliff, were forced to back track and swing a fifty-inite detour. September was upon them. The days do ladied in length, and the nights grew to have a frosty nip.

Early and late he pushed on. Two camp necessities were fortunately abundant, grass and water. Even so, the stress of the trail told on the horses. They lost flesh. The extreme steepness of succeeding hills bred galls under the heavy packs. They grew leg weary, no longer following each other with sprightly step and heads high. Hazel pitied them, for she herself was trail weary beyond words. The vagabond instruct had fallen asleep. The fine ourn of reminice no longer hovered over the venture.

Sometimes when dusk ended the day's journey and she swung her siftfencel limbs out of the saddle, she would cheerfully have foregone all the gold in the North to be at her case before the fireplace in their distant cabin, with her man's head nesting in her lap, and no toll of weary miles looming sternly on the morrow's horizon. It was all work, trying work, the more trying because she sensed a latent uncasiness on her husband's part, an uncasiness she could never induce him to embody in words. Never-theless, it existed, and she resented its existence—a trouble she could not share. But she could not put her finger on the cause, for Bill merely smiled a denial when she mentioned it.

Nor did she fathom the cause until upon a certain day which fell upon the end of a week's weartsome traverse of the hardest country yet encountered.

They broke out of a conyon up which they had struggled all day onto a tevel plot where the time stood in somber tanks. A spring creek split the flat in two. Beside this tiny stream Bill unlassed his packs. It still lacked two hours of dark. But he made no comment, and Harel forbore to trouble him with questions. Once the packs were oft and the horses at liberty, Bill caught up his rifle.

Come on, Hazel," he said. "Let's

take a little tike."

The flat was small, and once clear of it the pines thinned out on a steep, rocky slope so that westward they could overlook a vast network of canons and mountain spurs. But ahead of them the mountain rose to an up of them the maintain rose to an un-standing backbone of jumbled grantle, and on this backbone Bill Wagstaff bent an anxious eye. Presently they sat down on a bowlder to take a breathing spell after a stiff stretch of climbing. Hazel slipped her hand in his and whispered:

his and whispered:
"What is it, Billy-hoy?"
"The afraid we can't get over here with the horses," he answered slowly.
"And if we can't find a pass of some kind—well, come on! It isn't more than a quarter of a mile to the top,"

Just short of the top Bill balted, and wind the savet but of ble some and wiped the sweat out of his eyes. And as he stood his gaze suddenly became

fixed, a concentrated stare at a point northward. He raised his glasses. "By thunder!" he exclaimed, "I be lleve—it's me for the top."

He went up the few remaining yards with a haste that left Hezel panting behind. Above her he stood balanced on a bowlder, cut sharp against the sky, and she reached him just as he lowered the field glasses with a sigh of relief. His eyes shone with exul-

"Come on up on the perch," he invited, and reached forth a long, mascular arm, drawing her up close beside him on the rock.

"Rehold the Promised Land." he breathed, "and the gateway thereof, lying a couple of miles to the north." They were, it seemed to Hazel, roost-

ing precariously on the very summit of the world. On both sides the monutain pitched away sharply in rugged folds. Behind them, between them and the far Period rolled a sea of mountains, snow-capped, glacier-torn, gi-

"Down there," Roaring Bill waved his hand, "there's a little meadow, and turf to walk on. Lord, I'll be gled to get out of these rocks! You'll never esteh me coming in this way again. file sure tough going. And I've been scared to death for a week, thinking we couldn't get through."
"But we can?"

"Tes, easy," he assured. "Take the glasses and look. That flat we left our onthi in tuns pretty well to the top, about two miles elong. Then there's a notch in the ridge that you can't get with the naked eye, and a wider canyou running down into the basin. It's the only decent break in the divide for fifty miles so far as I can see. We're incky to hit this pass."

"Suppose we couldn't get over here?" Hazel asked, "What if there hadn't been a pass?"

That was beginning to keep me awake nights," he confessed. "Do you realize that it's getting late in the Winter may come-blogside of ten days. And me caught in a rock pile, with no cabin to shelter my best girl, and no hay up to feed my horses! You bet it bothered me"

She hugged him eympathetically, and Bill smiled down at her. "But it's plain saliing now," he con

"I know that basin and all the country beyond it. It's a pretty decent camping place, and there's a fairly easy way out."

He bestowed a reassuring kiss upon her. They sat on the boulder for a few minutes, then scrambled downbill to the juck-plac field end built their median fire. And for the first time it mady days Roaring Boll whished and lightly burst into spatches of some it the deep, believing voice that had tives him his name back in the Cariice country. His humor was infec-tions. Hazel felt the gods of high surveying resiling broodly upon their

once more. At noon, two days inter, they stepped out of a heavy sland of aprace into a son-warrard meadow, where rise yel-

low grasses waved to their horses' knees. Harel came afoot, a fresh-killed deer lashed across Bilk's back. Bill healtated, as if taking its bear-lies, then led to where a rocky space of a hill infled into the member's edge. A spring bubbled out of a pebbly baein, and he poked about in the grass beside it with his fout, presently stooping to pick up something which proved

to be a short bit of charred stick, "The remains of my last complice," he smiled reminiscently. "Packs off, old pal. We're through with the trail for a while,"

CHAPTER XI.

Four Walls and a Roof. Brought to it by a kindler road. Hazel would have found that nook in the Klappan range a pleasant enough place. She could not deny its beauty, But she was far loo trall weary to appreclate the grandeur of the Klappan range. She desired nothing so much 66 test and comfort, and the solonin mountains were neither restful nor southing. They stood too grim and aloof in a lonely land.

There was so much to be done, work of the hands; a cable to build, and a stable; hay to be cut and stacked so that their horses might five through the long winter--which already heralded his approach with sharp, stinging frosts at night, and iterries of iw along the higher ridges.

Bill staked the lout beside the spring, fashloned a rade fork out of a pumped willow, and fitted a handle to the reythe he had brought for the purpose. From dawn to dark he swung the keen blade in the heavy grass



Swung the Keen Blade in the Heavy Grass,

which corpeted the bottom. Behind him Hazet piled it in little mounds with a fork. She insisted on this, though it blistered her hands and brought furious poins to her back. If her man must strain every nerve she would lighten the hurden with what strength she had. And with two pair of hands to the task, the piles of hay gothered thick on the meadow. When Bill judged that the supply reached twenty tons, he built a rude sled with a rack on it, and hauted in the hay with a saddle horse,

"Amen!" sald Bill, when he had emptted the rack for the last time, and the hay rose in a neat stack. "That's another lead off my mind. I can build a cabin and a stable in six feet of snow if I have to, but there would have been a slim chance of having once a storm hit us. We wouldn't go hungry-there's moose enough to feed an army ranging in that low ground to the somb."

"There's everything that one needs, almost, in the wilderness, isa't there?' Hazel observed reflectively. "But still the law of life is awfully harsh, don't you think, Bill. Isolation is a terrible thing when it is so absolutely complete. Suppose something went wrong? There's no help, and no mercy—absolutely none. Nature, when you get close to her, is so inexorable."

Bill eyed her a second. Then he put his arms around her, and patted her

"Is it getting on your nerves already, little person?" he asked. "Nothing's going to go wrong. Fre been in wild country too often to make mistakes or get carcless. Life isn't a bit harsher here than in the human ant heaps. What does the old, settled country do to you when you have neither money nor job? It treats you worse than the worst the North can do; for, lacking the price. It denies you access to the abundance that macks you in every shop window, and bars you out of the houses that line the streets. Here, everything needful is yours for the taking. No, little person, I don't think the law of life is nearly so harsh here as it is where the tooh struggles for its dally bread. It's more open and aboveboard here; more up to the individual. But it's lonely sometimes. I guess that's what ells you."

"Oh, pout!" she denled. "I'm not louely, so long as I've got you. But sometimes I think of something happening to you-sickness and arcidents, and all that '

"Forget It!" Bill exhorted. "That's the worst of living in this big, still country—it makes one introspective, and so confoundedly conscious of what puny atoms we burnan beings are, after all. But there's less chance of sickness here then any place. Wait till I get that cable built, with a big fireplace at one end. We'll be more comfortable, and things will look a little rosier. This thing of everlasting burry and hard work gets on every-

The best of the afternoon was still maspent when the haystacking termi-mated, and Bill declared a holiday. When the fire had sung to dull em-

bers, and the stare were peopleg shyly in the open tiap of their tent, she whispered in his eart

"You musta't think I'm templaining or lenesome or anything Billy-loy, when I make remarks like I did today. I love you a heap, and I'd be happy any above with you. And I'm really

and truly at home in the wilderness, only—only sometimes I have a famy feeling; as if I were affaid. I look up at these big mountains, and they seem to be scowling—as it we were tres-passers or something.

"I know." Bill drew her close to him. But that's last mood. Fro felt that same sensation up here—a feeligh, indefinable forchoding. All the outof the way piaces of the earth produce that effect, if one is at all imaginative. It's the biguess of everything, and the eternal stillness. It would be hard on we're only after a stake-tien all the pleasant places of the entir me open to us; with that little old log house up by Pine river for a retuge whenever we get ilred of the world at large. Cuddle up and go to sleep. You're a dead-game sport, or you'd have hol-

lered long ngo." And, next they, to Hazel, slitting by watching him awing the heavy, double-bitted ax on the foundation logs of their winter home, it all seemed fool-ish, that heaviness of heart which sometimes assatted her. She was perfectly happy. They had plenty of food. In a few later months IHR would wrest a sack of gold from the treasure home of the North, and they would Jonney home by easy stages. Why should the broad? It was sheer folly—a met ebb of spirit.

Fortune favored them to the extent of letting the October storms remain in abeyance until Bill finished his cabin, with a cavernous itreplace of rough stone at one cud.

Followed then the creetion of a stable to shelter the horses. All-lway of its construction a cloud bank blow out of the northeast, and a fool of snow fell. Then It cleared to billiant days of frost. Bill finished his stable, At night he tied the horses therein. By day they were turned tonse to rustle their fodder from under the crisp snow. It was necessary to husband the stock of hay, for spring night be

After that they went hunting. The third day Bill shot two moese in an open ginde ten miles affeld. It fisak them two more days to haut in the frozen ment on a sied.

He also laid in a stock of frozen trout by the simple expedient of licent-ing a large pool, and netting the speckled desizes thereof through a hole in the lee.

So their lander was amply supplied. And, as the cold rigidly fightened its grip, and succeeding snows despened the white blanket till snowshoes become imperative, IIII began to string out a line of traps.

December winged by, the days succeeding each other like glittering punols on a black ground of long, dron-nights. Christmas came. They mos-tered up something of the holiday spirit, dining guyly off a roast of cariion. For the occasion Hazel had saved the last half dozon potatoes. With the material at her command she evolved a Christmas pudding, serving it with brandy sauce. And after satisfying appetites bred of a morning lift with Jack Frest along Bill's trap line, they spent a pleasant hour pleturing their next Christmas. There would be holly and bright lights and music-the festi-

val spirit freed of all restraint A day or two after the first of the year Roaring Bill set out to go over one of the ultermost trap lines. Five minutes after closing the door he was

"Easy with that fire, little person," he cautioned. "She's blowing out of the northwest again. The sparks are sailing profty high. Keep your eye on it, Hazel."

"All right, Billum," she replied, "Till be careful,"

Not more than fifty yards separated the house and stable. At the stable end stood the stack of hay, a low hum-mock above the surrounding drift. Except for the place where Bill daily removed the supply for his horses there was not much foothold for a spark, since a thin coal of snow overlaid the greater part of the top. But there was that chance of catastrophe. The chimney of their freplace yawned wide to the sky, vomiting sparks and ash like a miniature volcano when the fire was roughly stirred, or an exita heavy sup-ply of dry wood laid on. When the wind whistled out of the northwest the line of flight was fair over the stack. It behooved them to watch wind and

Hazel washed up her breakfast dishes, and set the cabin in order ac-cording to her housewifely instincts. Then she carled up to the chair which Bill had painstakingly constructed for her especial-comfort with only ax and knife for tools. She was working on



She Was Working on a Pair of Moo-casins, After an Indian Pattern.

a pair of moccesios after an Indian pattern, and she gow wholly shorbed in the task, drawing stitch after stitch of sinew strongly and neatly into place. When at length the soreness of her fingers warned her that she had been at work a Nog time, she looked at her watch.

"Goodness me! Hill's due home any time, and I haven't a thing mady to eat," she excluded. "And have's my fire marks out."

ste pilet on wood, and stirring the costs under it, finally them utils her husband's aid feit Lat, forgetful of eparks or anyte but that she should

be cooking against his hungry arrival. Outside, the whol blew lustily, driving the loose snow across the open in long, wavering sibbons. But she had for gotten that it was in the dubgerous quarter, and she did not recall that happering fact even when she sat done again to watch her moose steaks broll on the glowing coats raked spart from the leaping blaze. The finner licked into the threat of the choiner with the pure of a glant cat,

No sixth sense warned her of im-pending culanity. It burst upon her with startling abruptness only when she opened the door to throw out some scraps of discarded ment, for the blaze of the burning stack shot thirty feet in the air, and the smoke rolled across the meadow in a sooty manner.
Barelicaded, in a thin pair of moces

sins, williout cout or mittens to fend her from the lance-toothed frost, Hazel run to the stable. She could get the horses out, perhaps, before the log walls became their crematory. But Bill, coming he from his traps, reached the stable first, and there was nothing for her to do but stand and watch with a sickening self-reproach. He unfield and clubbed the relactant borses out-side. Already the stable out against the hay was shooting up tongues of dame. As the blaze happed swiftly over the roof and are litte the walls, the horses strongled through the deep difft, lunging desperately to gain a few yards, then turned to sharel with coas pricked up at the strange sight, shivering in the bitter northwest wind that assalled their bare, unprotected bodies,

Bill bluself drew back from the tire and stated at it fixedly. He kept atlence until finzel thought put her band on his arm,

"You watched that fire all right,

didn't you?" he said then, "Bill, Bill!" she cried. But he merely abrugged his shoulders, and kept his gaze fixed on the burning stable.

To Hazel, shivering with the cold, even close as she was to the interna-heat, it seemed an incredibly short time till a glowing mound below the snow level was all that remained; a black-edged pit that belched snicks and sparks. That and five horses humped tall to the driving wind, stol-hily endoring. She shuddered with something hesides the cold. And then Bill spoke absently, lds eyes still on the smoldering beap.

"Five feet of caked anow on top of every binde of grass," she heard him mutter. "They can't browse on frees, like deer."

He had stuck his rifle buil first in the snow. He walked over to it; Harel followed. When he stood, with the ritle slung in the smok of his arm, sha tried again to break through this silent abnorness which cut her more decity than any harshness of speech could have done.
"Bill, I'm so sorry!" she pleaded.

"R's terrible, I know. What can we

"Do? Hub!" he snorted. "If I ever have to die before my time, I hope it will be with a full belly and my bead in the air-and merelfully swift."

Even then she had no clear idea of his intention. She looked up at him pleadingly, but he was staring at the horses, his teeth biling nervously at his under the Suddenly he blinked, and she saw his eyes mulsten. In the same instant he threw up his rife. At the thin, victous cruck of it, Silk cel-

She understood then. With her hand pressed hard over her month to keep back the hysterical scream that threatened, she fled to the house. Behind her the rifle spat forth its staccato message of death. For a few seconds the mountains flung whiplike echest back and forth in a volley. Then the sibilant voice of the wind alone broke the stillness.

Numbed with the cold, terrified at the elemental muthlessness of it all, sha threw herself on the hed, denied even the relief of tears. Dry-eyed and heavyhearted, she waited for her husband's coming, and dreaded H--for the first time she had seen her Bill look on her with cold, critical anger. For an in-terminable time she lay listening for the click of the latch, every nerve strung tight.

He came at last, and the thurse of his rifte as he stood it against the wali had no more than sounded before he was bending over her. He sat down on the edge of the hed, and putting her gently so that she faced him.

"Never mind, little person," he whis-ered. "It's done and over. I'm sorry I slashed at you the way I did. That's a fool man's way-if he's hurt and sore he always has to jump on some body else."
"D-don't, Bill!" she cried forlom's

"I know it's my fault. I let the fire almost go out, and then built it up his without thinking. And I know being sorry doesn't make any differ-ence. But please—I don't want to be miserable over it. I'll never be care less again."

"All right; I won't talk about it. hon," he said. "I don't think you will ever be careless about such things again. The North won't let us set away with it. The wilderness is bir ger than we are, and it's merciless if

"I see that." She shuddered invol-unterily. "It's a grim country. It frightens me." "Don't let it," he said tenderly. "

long as we have our health and strength we can win out, and to stronger for the experience. "How can you prospect in the sprin

without horses to pack the onthi?" she asked, after a little, "How can we get out of here with all the stuff we'll bave? "We'll manage it," he assured light-

ly. "We'll get out with our fars and gold, all right, and we won't go hargry on the wey, even if we have no back train. Leave it to me?

CHAPTER XII.

Jack Grost Withdraws All through the month of Jacust cash eventage is dust folded by some ter mainte about the member, the

Continued on Page 3

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

fine impler showing then the linearly of the service between all stations may be organized at the service selections of the secondary.

a, no., 1115, 5014, 500, 505, 515, 1210 a. m., 1118, 1119 b. 52, 510 p. m.
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Newport & Providence Street Ry Co.

JUNE 1, 1918

Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

WEEK DAYS-6.50. 7.40, 8.5♥ A, M., then each hour to 8.50 P. M.

SUNDAYS-7.50 A. M., then each hour to 9.50 P. M.

NORTH OF HETY-THREE

Continued from Page 2

wolves gathered to feast on the dead fill Hazel's nerves were strained to the anapping point. Some times, when Bill was gone, and all about the cable was atterly still, one or hungrier than his fellows, would lent across the mendow, drawn by the scent of the meat. Two or three of these flazel shot with her owa ziñe.

But when February marked another span on the calendar the wolves came no more. The hones were clean. There was no impending misfortune

or danger that she could point to or forecast with certified. Nevertheless, struggle against it as she might, know-ing it for pure psychological phenom-ena arising out of her harsh environena arising out or ner nirsh environ-ment, Hazel suffered continual vague forebodings. The hold, white peaks seemed to aurround her like a prison from which there could be no release. From day to day she was harassed by dismal thoughts. She would wake in the night clutching at her bashand. Such days as he went out alone she passed in restless anxiety. Something would happen. What it would be she did not know, but to her it seemed that the bleak stage was set for untoward drama, and they two the puppeta that must play.

When Illi drew her up close in his arms, the intangible mennes of the wilderness and all the dreary monotday of the days faded into the back-ground. But they, no more than others who have tried and falled for lack of understanding, could not live their lives with their heads in an emotional For every action there must be a corresponding reaction. They who have the capacity to reach the helahts must likewise, upon occasion, plumb the depths. Life, she began to realize, resolved itself into an unending succession of little, trivial things, with here and there some great event icoming out above all the rest for its bestowal of happiness or pain.

Pebruary and March stormed a path furiously across the calendar. Higher and higher the drifts piled about the cahin, till at length it was banked to the eaves with show save where Bill shoveled it away to let light to the windows. Day after day they kept indoors, stoking up the fire, listening to the triamphast whoop of the winds.

Snow, snow!" Hazel burst out one "Frost that cuts you like a solfe. I wish we were home again-or some place."

"So do I, little person," Bill sald FALLY. "But spring's almost at the door. Hang on a little longer. We've made a fair stake, anyway, if we don't "Bow are we going to get it all out?"

She voiced a troublesome thought. "Shoulder rack to the Skeena." he

answered inconically. "Baild a dugont there, and float downstream. Portage the moids as they come.? "Oh. Bill!" She came and leaned

her head against him contritely. "Our poor ponies! And it was all my care-

"Never mind, hon," he comforted. They blinked out without suffering. And we'll make it like a charm. Be pre-it I son be spring.

By April the twentieth the abdicaden of Jack Frest was complete. A Emrifier despot ruled the land, and Bill ! Water of aresed Target

.

to that precious yellow metal sought by men in restons desciate.

Furnied in yellow bops or furious foul:

Briefler of discord, wars, and murderronn Peeler of discord, wars, and murder-ous bates The victor's spoth

St Hazel quoted, tearing over her Ausband's shoulder. In the bottom of dis pan, shiping among a tilin of black ; work lay bail a desce bright specks, moving from pla-point size to the big-

less of a grain of wheat. "Dat's the stuff," Bill marmured looks as if we'd struck it pretty 's time, two—the Irac tis

ht us the ero belieful as eff ar the shout what is the value of those

little pleces?' thatet asked. "Ch, they or sixty costs," he an-

seems to be uniform over the bar-



In the Bottom of Wie Pan Lay Half a Dozen Bright Specks.

and I can wash a good toany pans in a day's work,"
"I should think so," she remarked.

"It didn't take you ten coinutes to do that one."

"Whitey Lewis and I took out over two bundred dollars a day on that other creek last spring...no, a year last spring, it was," he observed reminis-cently. "This isn't as good, but it's not to be sneezed at, either. I think I'll make me a rocker."

"I can help, can't I?" she said en-

"Bure," he smiled, "You help a lot, little person, just sitting around and keeping me company."
"But I want to work," she declared.

"I've sat around now till I'm getting

"All right; I'll give you a Joh," he returned good-naturedly, "Meantline, let's eat that lunch you packed up

la a branch of the creek which ficted down through the basin, Bill had found plentiful colors as soon as the first big rup off of water had fallen. He had followed upstream painstaklogly, panning colors niways, and now and then a few grains of coarse gold to encourage him in the quest. The loss of their horses precluded ranging far affeld to that other glacial stream which he had worked with Whitey Lewis when he was a free lance in the North. He was close to his base of supplies, and he had made wages with always the prospector's lure of a rich strike on the next bar. "In the morning," said he, when

lunch was over, "I'll bring along the ax and some nails and a shovel, and get

husy,"
That alght they trudged down to the cable in high spirits. Bill had washed out enough during the afternoon to make a respectable showing on Hazel's outspread handkerelder. And Hazel was in a gleeful mood over the fact that she had unearthed a big augget by herself. Regioner's luck, Bill said teasingly, but that did not diminish her elation.

As the days passed there seemed no question of their complete success. Bill fabricated his rocker, a primitive, boxlike device with a blanket screen and fransverse slats below. It was faster than the pan, even rude as it was, and it caught all but the finer particles of gold.

A queer twist of luck put the cap-sheaf on their undertaking. Hazel can a splinter of wood into her hand, thus putting a stop to her activities with shorel and pail. Entil the wound lost its soreness she was forced to be idle. So she rambled along the creek one afternoon, armed with hook and line on a pliant willow in search of

The trout were hungry, and struck flercely at the balt. She soon had plenty for supper and breakfast. Wherefore she abandoned that diversion and took to prying tentatively lo the les of certain boulders on edge of the creek-prospecting on her own initiative, as it were. She had no pan, and only one hand to work with, but she knew gold when she saw itand, after all, it was but an idle method of killing time.

In this search she came upon a large, rusty pebble, anuggled on the downstream aide of an overhooging rock right at the water's edge. It attracted her first by its symmetrical form, a perfect oval; then, when she lifted it, by its astonishing weight. She continued her search for the pinkish-red stones, correlaz the custy petble along. Presently she worked her way back to where Roaring Bill labored prodizionaly.

"Look at these pretty stones i found" she said. "What are they,

"These?" He looked at her outstretched palm. "Garnets. "Garnets! They must be valuable then," she observed.

"Yes, if you can find any of any size. What's the other rock?" he in-quire! gasnally. "You making a col-

lection of specimens?" "That's just a funny stone I found." she returned. "It must be trop or something. It's terribly heavy for its

Size."
"Eh? Let me see it," be said.

She banded it over. He weighed it in his paim, scruttnixed it closely, turning it over and over. Then he took out his knife and sometohed the custy statists vicerously

for a few minutes.
"High!" he grunted. "Look at your funny stone." He held it out for her inspection.

yellow sout. she proper "Why-it's $\mathfrak{gold}^{(n)}$

ott is, woman," de declaimed with eek solomnity. "Gold—sittering meek selemaity. Sec. where did you find this?" be

asked when Blazel spaced at the nurget dand in the face of this mexpeoled stroke of fercice.

"dust around the second book" she cited, "Ob, Bill, do you suppose there's any more there?" "Lead use to it with my trusty pan and shovel, and we'll see," 800 suited.

Forthwith they set out. The over-hanging boulder was a scant ten min-utes walk up the creek.

Within are minutes his Angers brought to light a second lump, doublo the size of her find. Close tpon that he winnowed a third. Harel teaned over him, breathless. At last he reached boltom. The boulder threat out below in a natural shelf. From this Bill carefully scraped the accumulation of bluck sand and gravel, gleening as a result of his labor a baker's dozen of assorted chunks -one giant that mind lines weighted three pounds. He sat back on his bainches, and looked at his wife, speechiess.

"Is that truly all gold, Bill?" she

whispered incredulously.

"It certainly is—as good gold as ever went into the mint," he assured. "All hid in a nice little nest on this shelf of rock. That's a real, honest pecket. And a well-lined one, if you ask me,"
"My goodness!" she murmured. There might be wagenloads of it in

this creek. "There loight, but it lan't likely," Bill shook bis hend. "I'lds is a simonpure pocket, and if would keep a gradunte inherslogist guessing to any how it got here, because it's a different proposition from the wash gold in the

creek hed. It's rich placer ground, at that—hul this pocket's almost usbelievable. Must be forty nounds of gold there. And you found it. You're

the original innscot, little person." He bestewed a bearlike hug upon

"Now what?" she asked, "It bardly seems real to pick up several thousand deliars in half an hour or so like this. What will we do?"

"Do? Why, bless your dear soul," a laughed. "We'll just consider ourhe laughed.

we'll just consider ourselves extra lucky, and keep right on with the same till the high water nakes us quit."

Which will be contingency nearer at hand than even full, with a first-hand knowledge of the North's vagaries lathe way of flood, quite and cipated.

Three days after the fluidles of the Three days after the fludlig of this

pocket the whole floor of the creek was awash. His rucker went downstream oversight. When Illi enve pulting one long arm across ble wife's shoulders, said whimsically; "What d'you say we start home?"

To be continued

Let's pretend, just for today, That our bearts are free from wos. That the wind blows just the way We would like to have it blow,

Let's prefered that what we do
In the work we like the beat;
Let's prefered the scene we view
Is of all the lovellest.

Let's protend we're satisfied; Let's pretend we're brave and strong! layle ofter we have tried. We can do it right olong.

A WORD TO THE COOK,

Do you love your work or do you call t drudgery? "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." It drudgery?



Do you plan to save bibor, time and fuel in your cookery? When tanking a custard leave out the sit-Teave out the au-

cook it as asual, then divide it into a custard and a salad dresslog, adding sugar and fla voring to one, sait and seasoning with

When using cooking dishes, if they are washed at once, or put to soak, they will wash much easier and the work that follows will not be him-

dered. Coffee is much improved if it has not been freshly ground to stir it over

the heat before adding water, Sonp that is stored and dried will last longer than the fresh variety. · Do you plan your meals in regard to the possile to be served? For example the farmer, the indoor worker, the child or the invalid, each finding

menn, An emergency shelf with canned fruits, jellies, vegetables, meats and soups is a wonderful refuge in time

combines. Do you try to balance your meals so that there is never an overabundance of any one food principle, as starchy foods or ments?

Are you studying foods and plan-ning new dishes, trying new combinations, and originating new dishes? Are you studying the food value of

milk and do you give your family pleaty of this best of all foods? All fruit julces should be saved to use as pudding sauces or in frozen

A smell-sized baking powder can with holes punched in the top makes a good chapper to use for potatoes

Nettic Maxwell

On Duty Elsewhere.

An Irish soldier had just lost an eye in battle, but was allowed to continue in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place, says an English paper. One day, however, he appeared on parade without his artificial eye.

The bild it out for our left a duil . Notan, said the duales, you are the bild is of the knille bad left a duil . not properly dressed. Why is your artiddal eye not la its place? repited Nolan, "I left it in

me box to keep so eye on me kit while I'm on parade."-Youth's Companion,

Separate Milk at Once.

Separate the milk as soon as not have thished milking and you will have a good quality of skim milk for the calvest

Use Hens for Breeders. Pon't breed from pullets at all if you can use beas instead. Children Cry for Fletcher's

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oli, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has

age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Coile and Diarrhoea; allaying Peverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of at St. Telcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought



Home any that we should eat to live, And some any live to rat, But look at it which ever way, 'The true, to live, we eat.

BUGGESTIONS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

When choosing lish see that the eyes are bright, not glazed and sunken, with Nesh firm and odur good.



It is up to you to protest against the brend from the beher's carts being carried uncovered from the cart or bread bandled with the ancovered hunds of a driver. Bee that each loof is wrapped in sanitary paper or that the basket is protected

from dust and germs. Before using a caskerale or any earthen baking dish, temper it by put-ting it into cold water and boiling it.

then let it cool gradually.

Add sugar to the fruit when using It for sauce; after it is partly cooked It will require less augur to awceten it. Keep a little powdered pumice to remove stulus from under the nails. Apply with a foothpick or on orange

Look to see that your talk bottles are holding the standard measure.
Wipe carefully before opening and pouring out the milk or cream.

An easy way to fill preserve Jars is to use a gravy bont. The bandle makes It easy to dip and the spout is just right to enter the jur top.

Surgeons' planter in most useful for many things. Bind a place over a hard corn or callus. This will keep them moist and, like the wicked, they "will cease from troubling." When hot fat is spilled on the floor dash on cold water at once. This will

cool and harden the fut and it can, most of it, he seraped off before it has sosked late the wood. When the came years to chairs hegis

to sag wet them with hot coapsude on the bottom, riase in hot water and dry.
Use the small-sized clothe-play, as

they stay on better than the larger ones. Never let dishwater dry in the towels; riage first in cold water to harden and remove the grease, if any, then wosh in hot soapsuds, rinke ugain

keep white. Keep a cork on the letter file or spindle on the deek. It may save an eye or more.

and dry. Towels treated in this way

and not used on baking dishes will

Nellie Maxwell

Best to Face Facts in Life. There are very few of us who find life all that we pictured it in our youth Often it proves very hard for us, he cause we insist upon idealizing it in stead of taking it as it is. We must not refuse to face facts. It would be very satisfying and beautiful, perhaps if life could be what we want it. But the truth is that we cannot take it and make it over to our own ends. However, we can take ourselves in hand and fit ourselves to life, if we will.-

Unceasing Attention to Weeds The weed fight is one of the standard routine operations on the farm and it represents a large proportion of labor necessary to province crops. No other sincle feature of farming remanes sarem maneras na estas Completa de ejo do estas na estas

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

FINE TRAIT



First Detective-is that newly appointed detective a keen observer? Becond Detective-Yes; he knows just what not to see at the very first

WISE COOK



J-- |L New Cook-Won't you give me n recommendation, majora?

been here two days. New Cook-But you may not want to give me one when I'm leaving,

Selected Breeding Fowla, A few breeding fowls selected for their superior vigor and stronger vitality will often return a greater profit

than a much larger number of which are lacking in these essentials. Normal Eggs Favored. Normal eggs are almost certain to produce chickens which will lay nor-

mal eggs, while the reverse is equally They Sicep.

Assistant—Professor Chlorine tells

me he electrified the class with his last lecture. Consistent-Naw, he gassed it. Chaparral.

Twins Near in Drawing. Kokomo, Ind.—Ned E. Albright was drawn as the ninery-sixth registrant on the war department records, while his twin brother was but four numbers

down the list from him.

No Milk There. You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip-nor a profitable amount of milk out of a cow that hesn't got it

"Say." observes the lowen, "we got lot to learn. And when we get to France, I guess we'll run into some other kind of foolish money."
"War certainly is hell," says the

Texan.

into the notion of a new traveling bag is folded a water-right union suit so that a person can not the affair as a life preserver, the local teleg buoyant enough to hold him up in water.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer ou eattre

I all and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrica at 4 per cent, less fang our regular prices. The we do in order to make room for our springs and Stimmer styles, which we will receive about Feb 25, whe guarantee the make-up our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street NEWPORT, R. L.

LOOSE LEAP BINDERS

We handle the famous I-P Line of Loose Leaf Binders and Forms. You've seen them advertised in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications other publications.

1/00 LOOSE LEAF, DEVICES AND FORMS FOR EVERY PURPOSE AND FOR EVERY BUSINESS.

Ring Binders, Post Binders (Sectional and Whole), Spring Back Holders, and Patent Steel

MERCURY PUB. CO., 182 THAMES ST.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF Newport Gas Light Co

181 THAMES ST.

No Coke will be sold or orders received for same until further notice,

Newport Gas Light Co.



Maude-My Instead doesn't drink,

smoke or gamble. Mabel-That's awful. Hasn't he a single bad habit you can mag bing

HER SCHEME



Visitor-What does your mother do to get your father's mind off of his

Earlie-She tells him about her new

20 hnt.



Waiter-What is it, sir? Guest (opening egg)-When I asked you for a four-minute egg I meant one that had been bolled in water that long, and not one that lacked four minutes of Latching.

Eplibliches by tranblinin 1734.

The Mercury.

Aumport, R. L. PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Saturday, August 24, 1918





There are to be 3,200,000 Uncle Sam's men in France by June 30 next. The Kniser will by that time begin to sit up and take notice.

The Kaiser and his minions are beginning to sit up and take notice of Uncle Sam's boys. They no lenger slur the Yankee soldiers.

It is estimated that fully eighty per cent of the war tax is paid by the North and fully eighty per cent of the Liberty bonds are taken by Northern

Gov. McCall has issued his valedietory. After his term of service as Governor of Massachusets expires he proposes to retire from all office holding and go into private life.

Southerners object most strenuously to having our men "over there" called Yankee soldiers. When more than seventy per cent come from the North, why shouldn't they be called Yankee soldiers?

It is said that the people of the United States are now carrying sixty billions of insurance. In 1917 claims were paid to the amount of \$778,300,-000. The growth in taxation has increased the demand for insurance.

Gov. McCall of Massachusetts did a wise thing in retiring from the Sennterial contest. Senator Weeks now has the field for nomination alone and will doubtless win in November as he deserves to win.

The growth of Newport as a great naval station and the plans for its future development indicate clearly that the advantages of Narragansett Bay are at last being recognized by the proper authorities. It has been much more than a century since the importance of Narragansett Bay as a naval base was first brought to public notice.

The French Prime Minister believes that the war will end before another year by a complete triumph of the Allies. In conversation with Senator Lewis the Premier declared that the work of the American troops on the battlefield did more to terrorize Germany than any other thing the enemy has met. .

We are indebted to Mr. Simon Newton for a copy of the Municipal Manual of the City of Detroit. In looking the book over one is convinced that this Michigan town is a big city. Its people claim for it a population of \$50000, which would easily make it the fourth city in the Union, surpassed only by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

It is said that President Wilson proposes to tour the country, professedly in the interest of the next Liberty loan, but in reality in the interest of the Democratic party in electing Congress this fall to suit him. The President is a politician three hundred and sixty-five days in the year and all of his appointments since he has been in office are from his party and mostly from the Southern branch of that

The Allies are gaining on all sides and the Hun forces are falling back, losing both men and guns. The only place the Kaiser's minions are gaining is in sinking defenceless fishing boats off the Eastern coast. This is a species of glorious warfare that probably delights the hearts of the Kniser's foliowers.

The Massachusetts Constitutional Convention has at last got through after nearly two years' session, much of the time taken up with wranging over the proposed amendments to the Constitution. They will submit as a result of their long labors nineteen distinct amendments for the people to vote on, most of which will probably be rejected. A Constitutional Convention has never yet succeeded in promulgating in any state anything the people really want. It only gives a chance for cranks and radicals to air their pet schemes at the expense of the people.

As announced in the Mercury some time ago the State Republican Convention will be held in Providence on Tuesday September 24th, at which time Senator Colt will be renominated for U. S. Senator, Governor Beeckman will be nonlinated for third term for Governor and the rest of the old State ticket will be nominated for conflor term of two years. The distract Congression Simes will be senor in betief in the Becomi durable and the . tions of the time. The proceeding section has Mayor Care Burnel of Respect will have an experience of the first and the first beatter of wall at the languages.

THE 11th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ATLANTIC DEEPER WA-TERWAYS ASSOCIATION

The eleventh annual meeting of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association will be held in Boston September 24 to 27. This will be a very important meeting.

The state of war has brought about new conditions in transportation generally on the waterways no less than on the railroads, and upon the solution of present problems may depend the best service of the waterways in the future. Such questions call for the carnest thought and sober fudgment of every one interested in the movement of freight, whether as producer, manufacturer, carrier, merchant or consumer.

During the four days' session there will be opportunity for an inspection of Boston harbor and its new port facilities, with a visit to one of the beaches; and arrangements are being nade for an all-day automobile vide following the route of Paul Revere, from Boston, through Lexington to Concord, thence to the Merrimack River at Lowell, and down the Metrimack Valley through Lawrence and Haverhill to the sea at Newburyport, venionstrating the importance to these great industrial centers of the proposed improvement of the Merrimack for commercial purposes.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our Regular Correspondent)

Court of Probate. At the Court of held on Monday, August 19, owing estates were passed the following estates

opon:
Estate of Maria L. Corey. Irving
A. Corey was appointed administrator and required to give bond in the
sum of \$2,000, with Henry C. Sherman and Albert E. Potter as surcties. Charles H. Ward was appointed
annualser.

ties. Charles II. Ward and Spraiser.
Estate of Edward T. Corey. Irving A. Corey was appointed administrator and required to give bond in the sum of \$3,000, with Henry C. Sherman and Albert E. Potter as sureties. Charles H. Ward was appointed

tees. Chartes it. Wath was appointed appealaser.

Estate of James D. Lynch. Petition of the Title and Guarantee Trust Company of New York, Executor, for leave to file a statement disallowing two claims of Thomas L. S. Weaver, of Newport, for services as architect, announting to \$373.60 was taken up, and asgainst granting the same by Max Levy, who appeared for Thomas L. S. Weaver. The ground for claiming an extension for time for disallowing the claims of Weaver was oversight on part of the attorney for petitioner in New York, who had been under domestic affliction. Counsel for claimant objected to an extension of time for disallowing the claims alleging that they had already occome judgments against the lynch estate. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company had numerous officers and attorneys. The fact that one of these attorneys had domestic trouble was not sufficient to excuse the oversight by all the remainder. The Court decided to grant the petition and extended the time for disallowance to August 26.

Estate of Theodore Sherman. The petition of Roger Sherman and Mary E. Tilley to appoint William J. Peckham guardian was continued to the third Monday in September for further hearing. appraiser.
Extate of James D. Lynch. Pelition of the Title and Guarantee Trust

third Monday in September for fur-ther hearing.

In Town Council it was voted to extend the thanks of the town to Freeborn Coggeshall and others for the gift of two traffic stands for the use of the police constables detailed to regulate traffic at the One Mile cor-ner and the Two Mile corner.

Licenses to peddle dry goods and notions were granted to Joseph Boolus of Providence and Mayer Sacknoff of Fall River.

Fall River.

Accounts against the town were allowed and ordered paid as follows: For material for highways and labor thereon

The Barrett Company of Boston for tarvia fur-nished

Peckham Brothers Company for repairs to Second and First Beach

arenne For freigh; on tarvia

repairing highways Road district No 4

Total on highways
Other accounts allowed included those of Arthur
C. Brigham, for gervices as junitor at the
town hall
Mary E. Manchester, cler-

iral assistance in office of Town Clerk for five weeks

weeks
Bay State Street Railway
Company, electric light
Providence Telephone Company, use of three telephones

Total for all purposes \$2,758.12

Those young men in Middletown, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since June 5, and have become hable to military service, will submit to registration as required in the effective service act, and the Prociamation of the President. at the office of the Town Cierk. on Saturday, August 24, between the bours of seven a.m. and nine p. m. In June the registratis were required to go to Bristol and register at the office of the Local Board for Division No. 6.

MIDDLETOWN.

kit Rev. Philip Rhinelander, D.

10. Elsings of Fennsylvania, assumed charact of the Berkeley Memorial Chaps or last Spinlay for four Wells during the absence of the rest to the L. Harding Higher and the first transfer Memorial Chaps of the Republic Spinlar Chaps of the Spinlar Cha

St. Bartholomew's Day, Saturday, will be observed at the chapel in a celebration of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, with the Bishop as celebrant. On Bunday next Rev. Letta Glawold of Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., will be the preacher.

The parish plente of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held last week at Lawton's Valley, had a large attendance. Lancheon was served at moon in charge of the Sunday School teachers. The program of sports was conducted by Mr. Harold Peckham, assisted by Mr. Robert E. Grimmell.

The "Better Babigs" Campaign was continued this week at the Wyatt School on Wednerday. But one afternoon was required, the number, 19, having been much less than at some of the other districts. Mrs. Clifton H. Wavi, the committee in charge of this section, was assisted by her guest, Mrs. Heckman, and by several neighbors, Mrs. Henry G. Sherman, Mrs. David A. Brown and Mrs. Rodericks, the latter serving as an interpreter, for 14 of the number were Portuguese. The examinations were conducted by Dr. F. P. Conway of Newport. The children were found somewhat under weight but the measurements were normal. The members of the committee are quite surprised to find the parents so well informed, as it greatly facilitates the work.

priced to find the purents so well informed, as it greatly facilitates the work.

The Red Cross Auxiliary, which has been meeting each Friday evening at the Berkeley Parish House since the winter months, has recently, by the advice of the Newport Chapter, become formally incorporated as an organized unit working as an Auxiliary of the Newport Chapter. The following officers have been appointed by the chapter rector: President, Mrs. Howard R. Peckham; Secretary, Mrs. Alfred Russell Peckham; Treasurer, Mrs. Alfred Russell Popensis of Dealth and Charles of Opening Grange returned to Fair Hall, where the Grange was called to order at 6:30. The possibilities of opening Grange co-operative stores in Newport and Tiverton were somewhat discussed by two members of the Committee appointed to look into the matter, Mr. Lloyd and Past Master Joseph A. Peckham, but it was thought best to take more time to investigate so that a detailed statement could be presented at the Little Compton meeting in October, Plans were concluded for the Rest Room" which this Grange will again conduct at the Newport County Agricultural Fair in September, Several members offered the loan of furnishings and Mrs. Arthur A. Sherman, secretary of Portsmouth Grange, volunteered to see to the fittings and to seeme Grange members for each fay of the Fair, to be in attendance.

One response has thus far been received by Mr. Lloyd in answer to the challenge issued by this Pomona in June for the best county exhibit at the autumn corn show. Providence County Pomona accepts the gauntlet and will do her best. Past Master Joseph A. Peckham a members of

June for the best county exhibit at the autumn corn slow. Providence County Pomona accepts the gauntlet and will do her best. Past Master Joseph A. Peckham, a member of the Exemption Board, said that he felt it his duty to announce that as president of the Farm Bureau he had been asked to accept the resignation of Mr. Lloyd, as he had applied for admission at the Training Camp at Plattsburg. Mr. Peckham felt that as this would affect the Grange also it should be announced, also the final decision of Provost Marshal Crowder in regard to such cases. This was that a county agent is of more value to his country in his agricultural work than he could be as a soldier. It therefore seemed advisable to refuse his resignation and to endeavor to dissuade him from giving up this important field of work. The Grange took formal action against the resignation, but while Mr. Lloyd thanked them for their interest, he made no definite statement of his plans.

for their interest, he made no demone statement of his plans.

Current Events were conducted by Mrs. Jesse I. Durfee who, with Mrs. Warren R. Sherman, acted as pianists.

for the evening.

Miss Hoxsic spoke informally upon canning and the use of wheat substi-

tutes.

The Grange closed about 9 p. m. in The Grange closed about 9 p. m. in order to permit the members to par-take of the "corn roast" which Mr. Lloyd had arranged, this, with hot coffee, supplementing the basket lunches.

The September meeting will

town were as follows:

The September meeting will be given up in order that all may attend the Newport County Fair.

Miss Lydia Peabody of Providence, a native of Middletown, is visiting on Third Beach Road, her brother, Mr. George Peabody, and family, for the week.

week.

Mrs. Charles H. Ward, senior, is spending several weeks in East Providence as guest of her daughter, Mrs.

Joseph E. Farnum.

215.46 The weekly drills and parades at ria and sand

For crushed stone furnished road district No. 4

Joseph A. Peckham, for more and more spectators each week more and more spectators each week. The crowd last Wednesday afternoon was the largest ever assembled there \$2.705.31 except for some special occasion. The Saturday morning reviews draw large crowns also.

> Mr. John R. Austin is bequeathed 50 shares of the stock of the Newport Paper & Grocery Company by the 40.00 will of Robert A. Wilcox, president of the corporation, who died in Fall 2.00 River a short time ago. Mr. Austin's son, Robert Wilcox Austin, is given 6.31 \$100.

it of leisurely friendships, that are equally appreciated by the boy in his adolescence, or the man who has become a fine citizen through their in-

WEATHER BULLBYIN

Washington D. C. Aug. 24, 1918. Last bulletin gave forceasts of dis-turbance to cross continent Aug. 21 to 25, water wave 20 to 24, cool wave turbance to cross continent Aug. 21 to 23, waten wave 20 to 24, rool wave 23 to 27. Severe storms are expected with this and it promises some relief to deorth stricker sections and also relief from the torrid weather. The burricane that struck our Southern cotst near New Orleans was a great relief to interior of the continent as it brought cooler weather and some rain. These hurricanes evaporate immense volumes of water, in the forms of foga and clouds, the hurricane is broken up when it strikes land, its clouds are empited into the atmosphere above the interior of the continent and the next storm that crosses the continent feeds on and precipitates the hurricane clouds into min. Without that hurricane the corn crop would have been totally destroyed. In accord with these forecasts more rain has fullen on Pacific stope in July and August than for hurric very slope in July and August than for

casts more rain has fullen on Pacific slope in July and August than for many years.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about Aug. 21 and temperatures will vise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of Aug. 25, pialns sections 26, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohto-Temussee valleys 27, castern sections 28, reaching vicinity of New Youndhand about Aug. 29. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave, cool wave about one day behind warm wave, cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

The drouth is not ended, but temporary relief will come from the severe storms which, unfortunately, are not expected to come frequent enough to bring complete relief. This makes a serious situation for farmers who wish to sow winter grain. They must work out two difficult problems for each locality, or employ some one to do the work for them. That work is difficult and expensive. Our millionand-a-half-a-year Mational Weather Bureau refuses to do the work for the farmers and no individual can afford to do it without extra pay. I am ready to show the U. S. Weather Bureau how the work can be done to much greater perfection than I am financially able to do it. But for showing them how I must be compensated.

The two problems the farmers need to be worked out for them is when they will get sufficient rain for sowing winter grain, and will the 1919 evop-weather be such that it will pay them to sow winter grain. I am satisfied there are some sections where they should rely on Spring grain and not waste their seed in sowing winter grain. e two problems the farmers need

Weekly Almanae, AUGUST, 1918 STANDARD TIME.

Sim Sim Moon High Water rives acts thes Morn Kve

5 03 8 31 7 37 8 63 9 19 5 01 6 33 8 10 9 4 5 10 10 5 01 6 33 8 10 13 11 03 5 01 6 30 0 31 13 11 5 01 6 20 10 11 12 0 12 33 5 06 5 25 11 16 1 1 2 0 12 33 5 06 5 25 11 16 1 1 2 0 12 34 5 07 6 21 moon 2 11 2 43

New Mood, August 5th Salm, Evening First gr. August 1th Klfon, Evening Felt Mood, August 2 nd 120m, Moraing Mood's last gr. August 28h 27 o. Evening

$oldsymbol{D}$ eaths.

In this city, Aug. 13, Margaret J., wife of Asiam C. Schmidt. In this city, 18th inst., Samuel Dixon, aged 65 years.

In this city, 18th inst., Samuel Dixon, aged 68 years.
In this city, 19th inst., Susan Thurston, wife of Arthur T. Heatheo, and daughter of the late Simon and Sarah J. Scott, in her seth year.
In this city, 20th inst., Elizabeth Meore Sherman, daughter of the late Edward A. sand Elizabeth M. Sherman.
Brianna, wife of the late John S. Thompson, on Wednesday, August 21, 1918, in her Send year.
In this city, 21st inst., David I. Scott, in his 78th year.
At Waltham, Mass, Sarah Bryan Allen Elizat, wife of W. J. Elizat and daughter of the late John H. Jondan.

'Meet me at Barney's,

To think of a Piano is to think of Barney. To buy your Piano at Barney's is to get a GOOD Piano and save

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE



Dress or Outing

WHITE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Keds, Barefoot Sandals and Play Oxfords for Children

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS The T. Mumford Scabury Co

214 Thames Street.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of luterest From All Sections of Yankeeland

Sherman 1. Whipple, prominent Boston attorney, has accepted the post of general counsel of the Shipplug Board.

Governor Beeckman of Rhude Island ordered all gambling places in the state closed, including several at Nairaganacit Pier,

Hover D. Blarton has been appointed federal fuel administrator for the state of New Hampshire to succeed former Cureinor Charles M. Floyd. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was made

honorary chairman of the national noman's war work council of the Young Women's Christian association at Purlland.

By a margin of two votes, 104 to 106, the Massachusett's Constitutional convention defeated a amendment to permit the legislature to make vallug compulsory.

In response to a telegraphic request from President Compers of the American Federation of Labor, Boston ishor leaders are plaining a big parade for Labor Day. The simy and may will co-operate.

Boston's new tax into is \$21.40 per thousand. This is the highest figure in the history of the city. It is an increase of \$3.50 over last year's rate. The next highest rate was in 1918, when the rate reached \$17.50.

Mrs. August Belmqut has filed a claim of \$150 against Berkshire County, Mass., following the killing of 10 of her sheep and lambs by dogs. The sheep were grating on her farm, Gladbrook, at New Ashford, Mass.

Samuel A. Salsherry, 40, held in the county fall at Norwich, Conn., to await trial for murder, eacaped by sawing off bars of ble call. With him also went another prisoner, Frank Washs, a negro, serving a sentence for chicken stealing.

At the new yard of the Aberthaw Constitution Company, of Boston, at Field's Point near Providence, R. I. work on two conorsis lighters has been begun. They are to be 111 feet long, 36 feet beam and 11 feet deep. It is expected they will be ready for service Oct. 1.

In a severe thunder storm accompanied by a high wind at York Beach, Me., Mrs. George Clougist of Banford and Mrs. Blanche Garness of Lowell were shacked by lightning, Mrs. Clougier was severely burned on the face, neck and back and her hair was partially burned off.

Camp Codman on Pray's Rill, 10 miles from Sanbornville, N. H., was burned. The samp, which was formerly known as the Peter Young place, was owned by Prof. George Wentworth of Broadline, who was in charge of 30 boys from the Brackline Sunday School society.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Lucy Stone, ploneer champion of woman's rights, was observed at Boston by members of the Massachusetta Woman Suffrage association. Alice Stone Blackwell, daughter of Lucy Stone and president of the association, presided at the exercises.

The Brockton, Mass., tax rate is \$28.80, an increase of \$2.80 over last year, and the largest in the history of Brockton. It is due chiefly to the falling off in the new valuations of real estate, which this year showed an increase of only \$450,375, against \$1,700,000 the year before.

Of the 12,000 white selective ser vice men from 34 states for limited military service called to the colors by Propost Marshal-General Crowder. Connecticut will send 250 to Camp Upton, Maine 100, Massachusetts' 1.000, New Hampshire 100, Rhode Isl land 125 and Vermioni 100.

With the mercury hovering around 92. Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. Henry P. Davison of New York drove a bolt into the frame of the beam trawier Albaiross, now under construction at the South Portland plans of the Portland Shipbuilding company for a fisheries company,

CALLS 1,000,000 UNSKILLED MEN.

Orlsis In Keeping War Industries in Operation.

Washington.—One million unskilled

workers are needed in the war indus-tries of the United States, it was stared by officials of the Federal Employ-ment Service. Their announcement is the first intimation that has been given out that the labor shortage of the country has reached such proportions. Unless the required million men can be raised without delay many industries must close

MORE AMERICANS IN SIBERIA.

Four Transports Carrying Our Men at Vizdivostok.

Washington .- Four more transports, carrying American troops, presumably the Thirty-first Infantry from the Philippines, have landed at Viadivos-tok, according to advices reaching Secretary of War Baker. They will join troops of the Twenty seventh intentry already there and will be re-enforced later by troops from the Eighth Lordsion, which were stationed at Camp Fremont, California.

Early-Day Road Makers. The Romans were the great road-

makers of olden times, and the British are their successors. Sir William Robertson, chief of the indertal general staff of England, accomished a company of diners by remarking that the British in France used 19100 tone of stone in five weeks in road building.

N. E. SHARE OF NEW LOAM

If the fourth laberty Loan drive, from Sept. 28 to Oct. 19, shall be for \$8,600,000,000, New Buginad's share will probably be \$500,000,000, and Massachusetta' quois about \$115,000, .. 000, according to John R. Macombay of the New England Liberty Loan Committee, speaking at a preliminary meeting of supresentatives of all the county committees in the Blate at

headquarters, 30 Kilby at Boston. Charles A. Morss, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, recommended a more intensive campaign than ever before, owing to the greater volume of bonds to be sold in the coming drive.

Philip S. Dallou, chalman of the apeakers' bureau, told of two war-exhibit trains to be sent through New England loaded with war material captured from the Cormans and with samples of American war equipment New England's quota for the fourth Liberty Loan will be practically

double her quota in the third foan. The quote for Massachusetts in the coming loan will exceed by nearly \$160,000,000 her shore in the last

Heavy penalties for photographing any object connected with our national defences are threatened by garers. ment authorities in a notice issued by ligence. The notice reeds: "You are hereby notified that anyone found photographing a vessel, dockyard, pier, wheleas sintion, or other place connected with the national defence, or publishing or reproducing the same without permission from the proper authorities, may be subject to a fine and imprisonment under the terms of

WARNS AGAINST WAR SWINDLERS!

To prevent the awindling of relatires of dead or wounded soldiers, the Massachuseits Bureau of Immigration has issued posters containing the following warning, printed in vatious foreign languages, us well as in

"Pay no money to anyone to bely you collect insutance due you by the Government of the United States. The United States Government will promptly pay you every dollar it owes you. Report at once to this bureau the name of anyone who asks you to employ him to collect it. You do not need a lawyer. Come to this bureau and you will set, without abarge, all adrice or assistance necessary properly to present your claim. If you cannot come in person write, and neces-eary information will be mailed to

Mrs. Marina N. Sayre, higher of Francis B. Sayre, died suddenly at her son's home at Blasconest. Mr. Sayrel h in France on war service, and his wife, who is a daughter of President Wilson. accompanied the body to South Bethlehem, Pa., for burial. Mrs. Sayre was 11 years old and the widow of R. H. Bayre.

Rundreds of trees were blown over many buildings damaged and growing grops besten down by a storm which situck Portland last week. All the city and auburban car lines and the entire light and power service of the oily were put out of commission for more than three hours by a power house accident due to the storm.

President Wilron has written an advertisement for the next Liberty lean, which will appear throughout the country over his signature. The text of the ad, will be kept secret until the opening of the campaign. Other ads. written by Billy Sunday, Samuel Compers, Centre M. Cohan, Herbert Quick and many other prominent men, will follow the President's

The five masted schooner Dorothy B. Barrett, sunk by shellfire by a submarine near Cape May, N. J. was owned by the G. G. Deering Company, of Bath, Me., by whom she was built in 1904. She was valued at \$150,000 and was covered by war risk insurance. She had bituminous coal for a New England port. The Barrett was 239 feet long and registered

Rt. Rev. Dennis M. Lowney, auxiliary bishop of the Providence, R. I. diocess of the Roman Catholic church died of heart trouble at the episcopal residence in Providence. He was born in Ireland in 1863 and came to the United States in 1865, his family settling in Fall River. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1887. Fr. Lowner was appointed auxiliary bishop by the pope on July 13, 1917.

The trustees of Norwich University Northfield, Vt., have accepted the resignation of Colonel Ira L. Reeres as president and a committee of trustees headed by ex-Congressman Frank Plumler, has been authorized to se-lect a president. Colonel Resres. who is in Federal service at Washington, tendered his resignation last fall. He commanded the First Ver-mont Regiment at the Mexican Bor-

Frederick H. Prince Jr. of Boston and Pridd's Crossing has received a commission as first lieutenant in the Labor Battalion Quartermaster's Corps, and has reported to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla. Lieut Prince was for two and a half years a member of the Lafayette Escadrille. but because of trouble with his eye be was honorably discharged. He is a brother of the late Norman Prince billed in France, and is a son of Frederick H. Prince, Boston banker.

Therefore is Public Energy.

"De man det talks too much," said Uncle Elam, "min" satisfied wif west" ble own time. He mants to stop were folias large na andique as possible

When Chimpanzee "Comes Out" A chimpanage "comes of tre" bit about lattern years,

U, S. WILL WIN **WAR IN 1919**

pecision Will Come on the Western Front Regardless of Russia, Chief of Staff March Asserts.

80 DIVISIONS FOR FRANCE.

proposed to Defer Call of 18-19 Class Until the Last, House Committee Told-Illa General Exemption of Married Men.

Washington.-Before the House Mil-Hary Committee Secretary Baker sold: "The obvious advantage from every standpoint is to put forth every effort in this country and win the war as goon as possible.

"There are many married men in this country who ought to go and fight as freely as single men.

I have planned to linve men from eighteen to pineteen put in a separate class, with a view to deferring their call patti it in hecessary.

"ft will be possible for Secretary Inniels and me to work out a program to supply men for the navy for the aghting branch and also the merchant thip service.

General March said:

"If you put 80 divisions of Americans in France of approximately 15, 660 men to a division you will give marked superfority in rifle power, and we should be able to bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919.
"The program of Mr. Schwab will

take care of the army program and gain on It.

"The American army is all cream. "I think the was will be won or lost on the western front."

Congress prepared to enact quickly the new man power legislation extendmg the draft age limits to eighteen and forty-five years for the American military progenal which General March, chief of staff, told the flows Military Committee should win the war in 1919.

While the House Committee began work on the bill by hearing General March, Secretary Baker and Propost Marshal General Growder, the senate set aside its summer vacation agreement in order to take up the measure. it appeared probable that the bill would be debated aimultaneously in the senate and house and passed aconthereafter.

Before the House Committee Secretary Baker and bis aids again urged action on the bill, discussing various phases of the enlarged program which calls for an army of nearly 4,000,000 Americans in Franco by June 30, 1919, with another million in training in this

Secretary Baker and General March explained that calls are planned first from the men in the class of nineteen to thirty-six years, next from those thirty-six to forty-five and last of eighteen-year-old youths. The greater task of classifying men over thirty-six, it was explained, led to the policy of calling them later than those between olneteen and thirty-six. Mr. Baker did not object to separate classificason of eighteen-year-old youths, but he and General March said all eligibles prohably would be called out not later than next apring.
General March told the committee

that with 90 trained American divi-tions of about 45,000 men each in France under an American commander detery englit to rest on American from next year, reiterating his be-lief that such a force could go through the German lines at will. General March went further and electrified the committee by declaring such a force "should bring the war to a successful conclusion to 1919."

To exert this American man power in securing victory, General March said "every single man" between elahteen and forty-five years in Class

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

French troops reached the outskirts of Lassigny, and British captured the railway station of Roye.

In the Lya salient the British made an advance on a front of ten miles and

intered Merville. Northwest of Saissons the French captured 4,200 prisoners. The French hold the ridges of the Oise overlook-

ng the valleys both south and north Marshal Feen is pushing in the center if the Gise salient, and the Germans are gradually giving way. An American sniper in the front line

trench accounted for six Germans vithin three days.

derman tactics now are devoted to in-ducing ailled attacks for the purcose of wasting ailled man power. The allied commanders are not failing into the trap.

Page in review in the streets and from on to the front, where the firsten have established a line. A cetated message tells of capture of rkutsk by Czecho-Slovaka.

antisa forces under Fleid Marshall Taig pinches off a mile wide strip Il termitory on a four mile front in The tip satient, capturing a village in the process.

Fire featroyed three of the mills of Then & Ward Woolea Company. Port tion, Mass, angeged on Governdiolo de gode gië a bra kmr Tallocula - The less was tar i 11 12 \$130,000. The fee, of 117-Till it origin, was discovered by and apread to rapidly e reason night belles enr Ger JAMES LORD.

Chief Recruiting Officer for an Army of Minera.



James Lord, president of the mining division of the American Federation of Labor, has been appointed head of a special section of the federal employment service in charge of recruiting and supplying labor for mines.

FOOD RIOTS IN JAPAN

Troops Fire on Demonstrators In Many Cities and Towns.

Plenty of Rice is Reported to Be in the Empire, but Held by Profilegra

Tokyo.-Iroops have been called out In nearly every important city in Japan to cope with food (rice) riots, the first of the kind since the country was opened to civilization. Even the naval station at Malzoro is affected by the unrest.

The riots are spreading like wildfire, and the moles are using dynamite and setting fires. So serious is the situation that the newspapers are lorbidden to publish anything about the disordera.

In Tokyo the colice are using awords freely. In outlying districts the people attacked the police with hamboo 5D0013.

Not only are the poor resorting to violence, but the middle classes feel impelled to thus protest against con-

Disorders broke out in Tokyo. A gathering of 5.000 people which was prevented from congregating in the park marched to the Cinza, the great retall thoroughfare, where they stoned and damaged 200 stores and restau rants, raided rice depots and unauccessfully attacked the ministry of the interior. Ninefy attents were made and 20 policemen were injured. At night the city was occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry,

Mohe attacking and damaging property in the business and theater districts of Tokyo entered and pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recrea-tion resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of the disturbers were wounded by the police swords.

At Nagoya, noted for its mannfac-tures of perceiain, a mob of 20,000 persons cloted. At several places the sol-

diera fired on the disturbers,
At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sakers and hayoners against the rioters.

At (make telegraph wires were cut. and several street rallways were forced to susceed service after several passenzers had been wounded. Troops, including cavalry, were relied out, Twenty-five policemen and many riotera were hurz. Five hundred persons were arrested.
At Kobe a great

several factories and houses and a number of rice depots were hurned,

The seriousness of the situation led to a special meeting of the cabinet, which decided to appropriate \$5,000.000 to purchase rice for distribution at a modernte price.

KAISER'S BOAST SHATTERED.

American Olvision Composed of Ger-

man Born Captured Fiames. Landon.—Some years ago the Kitser sternly announced that he remarked no each person as a German-Ameri-

Ir must therefore be particularly a noving to him to learn that an American division constating almost entirely of German bord men was responsible for the expettre of Flames and inflicted decisive defeat 1000 his picked Prus-

WANTS 1,000 ACCOUNTANTS.

Government to Enroll Experts in Valuntary Reserve.

Washington. — Expert accomments have become an essential to the war time program of the collections that the government is considering some step to prevent their being taken for army service and to earnil them in a hig volunteer reserve shollar to that being established for physicians.

There are only shour Clist cent ded public accountains and first have a tocountaints in the United States

The Middlesex and Sestem Sugar Railway Company has been such for \$20,000 by Pran's Seriel a When who sates through his neither Con-Control of November 2007

ATTACK YANKEE LINE IN REVENGE

Germans Launch Blow With Gas, Artillery and Alr Bombs Combined.

U. S. FLIERS RAID BRIDGES.

Also Buccessfully Bomb Enemy Sta-Hone in Area North of Verdun. Americane Lay Box Barrage. Bomb Yards at Conflaus.

With the American Army in France. -The Germans launched a comblact gas, artillery and air bombing attack upon the French and Americans along the Veste early Friday morning. This was in retallation for a bombing said by American airmen upon bridges over the Alane late Thursday.

The German artiflery continued shelling the crossroads south of the Yesle for hours, on the assumption that the French and Americans were beloging up troops. German gelutors bombed the woods and villages south of the Vesle, apparently working in relnya.

A group of 12 American aviators participated in the raid on the Alane bridges. Early Friday other American Alers went up and took photographs for the purpose of ascertaining the effects of the bombs dropped. A great deal of trame and been reported panaing over the Alane bridges, and the French and Americans increased the fire of their heavy guns in an attempt to destroy as many bridges as possible.

As a result of the reports of observers the French and Americans laid down a box barrage during Thursday night on machine gun nests along the hills to the northwest of Fismes. Observers and patrols reported Friday morning that 12 machine guns had been destroyed and every German gunnor killed.

American aviators successfully boin-American armitors succession; non-barded the railroad yard at Dominary Baroncourt, in the Verdun-Metz area, Longnyon, north of Verdun, and Thinucourt were attacked Wednesthe central and southern parts of the yard at Dommary-Baroncourt, and the installations there are believed to have been wiped out.

Three direct hits were made on the track in front of the station at Longuyon, and 23 bombs fell on surroundwarehouses, · Certain military oblectives were bombed at Thingcourt.

An American bombing squadron commanded by Lieutenant Gundelach dropped 20 bombs on the rallway yards at Conflans. Eighteen direct hits were observed in the center of the tracks in the east portion of the yard und two on the roundhouse.

The squadron was pursued by 11 enemy planes, six of which were speedily left behind. One of the remaining five was hit by the American machine gun fire and forced to descend near Johnville. Lieutenant Gundelach was slightly wounded.

The Alane bridges bombed by the Americans were located between Pont Arcy and Gernicourt, a distance of about 12 miles.

Three Italians who escaped from the Dermans and reached the American line said they saw enormous shipments of household material and shotter articles and expressed the belief that the Germans had brought them forward from south of the Vesle during the re-

FIRST U. S. SQUADRON FLIGHT.

Eighteen De Havilands Fly Over the

Foe and Take Photos, Washington, — An all American squadron of De Haviland airpinnes has flown over the German lines, ac-complishing all its objectives.

Secretary Baker made the anconcernent of a report from General Pershing that the reconnaissance squadron, consisting of 18 of the De Haviland 4's, had made the flight,

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC,-George H. Pronty, formerly governor of Vermont, was killed when the automobile which he was riding was struck by a Grand Trunk train near Waterville, PETROGRAD.—Thirty thousand ar-rests made here since August 1 &s reign of terror is unchecked. The German embassy has arrived here from Moscow. It was accompanied by 999 German soldlers in Russian uni-

WASHINGTON. - The government is preparing to start a nation wide movement for the conservation of gas-

PARIS.-The German press seeks to reassure the public that a general remeat is necessary on the western front to allow General Eudendorff room to maneuver and to assume the initiative on a vast scale, the newspapers report.

MOSCOW—Viadimin Bourtseff, fa.

trous Russian revolutionist, declares landing of allied troops on Murman coalst means end of Bolshevista. Deciares organized campaign caused "exequilent of German General Efebora.

BAUTIMORE,-Dr. Frederick Pridate of Johns Hopkins Hospital ano nees the discovery of a cure for mentism, bone and joint discusses.

The Norm firers and weavers of Pawtocket, R. I. who have been on sinks for six weeks, returned to work Mindley morning, pending the decis-tion of the War Labor Braid, whose representatives have promised to intract of the sections

RUSSELL T. EDWARDS.

Invented Campaign of Silence Against Hun Propaganda,



Russell T. Edwards, publicity man for the national war garden commis-sion, is the only main honorary member of the Women's Association of Commerce of the United States. He earned this distinction by urging the association in Cincinnati to conduct a campaign of silence toward German

WAR **PROFITS**

Committee Adopts Treasury's 80 P. C. Flat Impost Plan.

Burtax Schedule From 3 Per Cent, on \$5,000 to 78 Per Cent, on Incomes of Over \$5,000,000,

Washington.-The House Ways and Means Committee decided on the following:

An 8 per cent, exemption, in addition to a specific \$3,000 exemption on the excess profits of corporations, with a lax of 40 per cont. on all excess profits between R per cent, and 20 per cent., and a tax of 00 per cent.

on all excess profits exceeding 20. The committee is writing this schedule Into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill also adopted the treasury's afternative plan for a flat 80 per cent, tax on

war profits. The compiltee agreed to three classifications of husiness for pur-poses of deduction from war profits. The deduction from pro-war earn

inge is: Financial and transportation cor-

porations, 8 per cent.

Manufacturing, facining and general business, 10 per cent,
Mining and kindred hazardous busi-

nesses, 12 per cent. Chairman Kitchin said unless there

is something to change the situation the normal income tax rate will hegin the normal income tax taxe but seem with 5 per cent, on the first \$1,000 and 10 per cent, on all incomes between \$1,000 and \$5,000, the surfax beginning

The surfax schedule, Chalgroun The surran netectile, Chairman Kitchin said, probably would stand as agreed to with the following percentment \$5,000 to \$7,500, 3 per cent; \$7,500 to \$10,000, 0 per cent; \$10,000 to \$20,000 to \$20,0 to \$15,077, 19 se cont.; \$15,001 to \$20,000, 15 per cent.; \$20,000 to \$29,000, 25 per cent.; \$19,000 to \$50,000, 29 per cent.; \$19,000 to \$20,000, 49 per cent.; \$20,000 to \$70,000, 45 yer cent.; \$70,000 to 000, 48 per cent.; 500,000 to \$100,000,

On \$100,000 to \$200,000, 50 per cent.; \$200,000 to \$200,000, 55 per cent; \$200,000 to \$500,000, 60 per cent; \$500,000 to \$1.000,000, 65 per cent. and \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 70 per-

Cuticura Heals Eczema On Face

That Itched and Burned So Could Not Sleep. Had to Wrap Hands. Cried Night and Day.

Nothing Purer, Sweeter, For All Skin Troubles Than Cuticura.

"My child had his face covered with screma. It came like pimples with water in the middle, and later it took the form of a thick crust. The skin was red, a will be creems inched and borned so much that he

and the ecrema inched and borned so much that he could not sleep nights, and I was obliged to wrap his hands to stop him from scratching. He cried night and day. "I decided to try Cuticura Scop and Ointment. After I had used them two or three times he stopped scratching, and one bar of Criticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Scap heated him." (Signed) Leo Earber, 25 W. Spring St., Wiccocki, Vi., June 17, 1517.

Stop the use of all devicted scaps. Use Cuticum for all roles purposes. Sample Each Freehy Mail. 240ms over conference Co

Aetna Annuities for Women

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AGE 50 6.64 per cent, per annum AGE 55 7.44 AGE 60 8.52 AGE 65 10. AGE 70 12.15

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For further information apply to

PACKER BRAMAN

183 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Savings Bank of Newport.

At the annual meeting of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 19th, 1918, the following officers and trustees wer elected for the year ensuing, viz:

President, William H. Hammett

Wm. K. Covell Wm. H. Hammett Wոռ, P. Buffum Wm P. Carr Wm, W. Covell Brudford Norman

Vice President, Willlam Paine Sheffield.
Trustees

Wm. Paine Sheffield Anthony Stewart Peter King William A. Sherman H. C. Stevens, Jr. Grant P Taylor

T. T. Pitman Wm. P. Carr, Secretary. At the meeting of the trustees, held on the adjournment of said Annual Meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

Treasurer, Grant P. Taylor Asst. Treas., Harry G. Wilk. Secretary, Wm. P. Carr Bookkeeper, Edwin S. Burdick Clerk, Abner L. Slocum Clerk, G. H. Draper Counsel, Clark Burdlek

Auditing Committee William P. Buffuin William W. Covell Standing Committee Bradford Norman William H. Haminett William P. Carr William . Wm. P. Carr, Scorelary. William A. Sherman

THE NEW LIBERTY LOAN

You no doubt wish to subscribe to the new Liberty Loan, issued by the United States Government. These Bonds afford an investment that is Absolutely Secure and yield a liberal return in interest. We will be pleased to receive your subscription for Liberty

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

NEWPORT, R. 1.

TERREPORTED PROFESSION -- STANDARD PROFESSION OF THE PROFESSION OF EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street

Branch, 1618roadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERRETS

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY Promptly TELEPHONE CONNECTION Attended to

All Goods are Pare Absolutely

40.

A Target That Swings 15 Not Hard to Hit

It is a strange thing that the novice will almost invariably try to hit the builts eye of a swinging target when it is at the center or in the lowest position. This is decidedly the incorrect method, and the expert knows better He knows that the time to shoot is et the end of the swing. In fact, any conclusion, for a little thought will convince him that a target is the more mently lift when at a standfill, or at the end of a vibration.

The moving target as a rule has the largest bull's eye, and is often one of the easiest to sirke, if you happen to know how.

Simply aim at the point where the center of the target stops and wait th it returns. Then, bing! Your friend gives one of those stekly smiles and pays for the chots. Then he wastes another quarter trying to do comething that he does not comprebend, "Simple if you only know how,"

CAN STOP ANNOYING HABIT

How Habitual Snorer May Cure Himself of Practice That is injurious to the Health

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who conducts department of foods, sanitation and bealth in Good Rousekeeping, invites Inquiry from readers, and in doing so lays himself open to surprising re-quests. A woman recently asked the dester why her sister snored and how the could be cured of the unpleasant necomplishment. Doctor Wiley gard the following explanation of sporting: Snoring takes place only when the mouth is open and almost always when one is steeping on his buck. Attendeds or other obstructions to the mass pastesses are frequent causes of snorths. Usually snoring is prevented by elcop-ing on one's side. Mechanically an clastic band under the chin and over the top of the head will keep the mouth closed. The annoyance which is caused to other people by snoring is by no means the worst feature of this fronble. The air that enters the lungs direetly through the mouth is more likeby to carry dust and infection into the lungs than if the breathing takes place through the musul pussages. prissiges are tortuous in character. and the particles carried in the air wick to the unicous membranes of the nir passages. Thus the lungs are preteeted from Intection."

How Salutations Differ.

The untives of different countries yary in their salutations. Binghi meeting Binghi after a long suparation remarks "Yahi" or something to effect. Torres Strait islanders grout their greetings. Some Pupulans raise their arms, others shout the name of the newly arrived. Javanese are found of a long, complicated address of welcome. In some South See Islands noses are rubbed, in others the hands are beld up palms onemun's fashion of shaking bands. Onco, when travelling short the beach ness the Vallah river (Papus), a wrinkled old beethen rushed out from a small village, placed himself directly in my Tuelle, spiet on his hand, hald it out and said Tomorrow! tomorrow! Parewells are often impressive. southeast Pupus they have a solong that ecurely convers the idea of sadness at justing. It is "know, Kowoo!" and when hulf-e-hundred are chantled it the long-distribute to is one of the seddlest sounds inough-

Why Will Should Be Exercised. There is only one way to keep the will notice, and that is by exercising The will is live the muscles, for even the finest of whiletes some pers sestions ad seeding routines; a may ment tanget to be tasked ged something thut be does not trace to do. Just for the sike of executions his will. Thus such of exercise keeps it In considering ready for the lauther Things of life wher they event, and, where the prepared for emergencies that may spring up. The doctrine of indianagness is ment patter nogertime it was at the begin thing of his year. It is as time for the individual as the mation. It may seek a pool deal of time and energy and money. But it sures in the end

ion Pipes No Be Chared

I handly strature for electing rose, these parties with a handle bend that there is no record to the property of the property ir vindi ana apropi, heredel birdes ತರ್ಗ ಫರ್ಗಗಟಿಗಿ ಕೊನಡುಕೆ ಮೆರ್ಗ್ ಸ್ಟರ್ಗ half endreling it. It is shown in the Feyndar Rechards Magnific & Almini told affect a file tention. h equipped with a posturery him-near. The Late New delivered by means of the further makes the clear-er especially smiled for removing a facility country of any kind while the ध्याक्षण है हिलाहा वर्ताकृति ए स्थापन the a summy substance.

How to Tell from From Steel, The repairer of machinery often her to select places of ment' from the samp best to make require on their ens machines and it at a 1051 to impe-मध्यक्ति क्षेत्र क्षात्रको हेन क्षेत्र महत्त्वति क from or steel. By the following methof whombs from som that that sted are excit distinguished from earn older. Ele a brirat men in the Pretty and purce a drop of note and we me spot and leave fer a few man-Citi

The Spirit Will spiners assessed as Provided and a strong order of the state of the strong of

Witten Liet Longer They like

Extraction to the following states and the states are states as the states are states and the states are states and the states are states are states as the states are AND THE SECTION Being to the first of the control of

WHY _____ YOUR SON'S LIFE OR A NEW SUIT

What it Means if 105,000,000 People Refuse to Economize on Clothing

NATION HURT IN MANY WAYS

One of Numerous Cases in Point Vividly Illustrates the Vital Necessity of "Saving to Bave the Country" In War Time.

By PAUL M. WARBURG, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

I am one of one hundred and five million of inhabitants of the United States; my duties are the same as those of every other true American, and those of every other true American are the same as mind. Whatever I contribute to the cause of the coun try, I may expect to see done -cach in his own way - by 168,000,000 people.

Let us suppose for the purpose of filustration that I decide that I shall effect a saving on clothes. I might se-tect boots, automobiles, umbrellab, or any other article for which I regularly arend my money, as I have no desire to single out any one commodity, but clothes lond themselves to my thought, so I name them. It I make up my mind, then, at this luncivity that to wear old clothes is more respectable than to be seen in new ones; if I de-elde to buy one how buil of clothes less than I usually purchase each year, and if I figure that suff to cost no more than \$10-the country as a whole, abould we all pull together and act on the same lines, would save thereby over one billion dollars. It is true that In dealing with our 105,000,000 population we include children and many poor people that could not save ten dollars each because they nover arend more for clothes than they appointely must. But on the other hand sid is a much smaller amount than the average man or woman arends for a new of clothes. The assumption that A billion dollars could easily be payed on clothes may, therefore, he accepted Ar contervative.

The first thought that occurs to us in this connection is, that by this cav-Ing in clothes over one billion dollars would be freed to be invested in Liberty loan bonds. That is the first im portant and most obvious result. But there are other economic results inrolved in this saving that are of far prester importance than the more say

Economic Results Are Vest. Let us consider first what one billion dollars' worth of clother means, Suppose they were half-weel and half-ootton and that the value of the raw material constituted only 50 per cent of the price paid by the Altimate consum. er, that would, at the present price of the cents per pound for seed and the cents per pound for cotton respective-B. represent 208,334 tone of avoil and 415.667 tons of cotton. Can you imagins how much freight space would be recoired on water and on land, in moring this mass of raw material? Yes realize that if these bales were Pul into freight cars, assuming a loadint expecity of 16 tons per car for wool and is cents per car for cotton this would represent 18,021 box cars loaded with wool and \$2,056 box care loaded with cotton? Assuming 75 cars Der train, there would be about 800 Walne; the total length of these trains would be approximately \$14 miles, and there trains, hauled by 600 engines. what standing it line would approximated cover the distance from Baltimore to Pittsburgh! Can you imprine the amount of coal consumed in first transporting and then weaving this the meterial into cloth? Can you imagine the number of hands employed in those processes. And then consider that more coal, more labor and more transportation are required in the state and against the close and against the close and against the contract of the cont Jabot and more material in converting it into clothes, and again more labor and transportation in retailing the finished product to the final consumer.

Let us be mindful that all the time these processes are being carried on. Ducke Sam is short of the men neares sary to dispatch his war work, and furthermore that shortage of coal and the aloguing of the wheels of transport tabuz bave stopped his progress at most critical moments and in the presand amergency continue to remain a substant menace to the country.

May Dost Your Son's Life My new suit of clothes means, therefore, delay for our military operations; dalay in transporting and equipping DEL and it senoing to their and to are allies, the supplies they need: means increased losses and a longer duration of the war. My new suft of slother may cost therefore the life ರ್ಯ ಮಗ್ರ∗ಮಕ್ಕ

The supply of goods of izbor and of transportation is limited. It is a matis of common agreement that this limited supply is not sufficient freely to satisfy all wants and that norestricted ZEEEDPES Of the part of each individual ic salisfy his own requirements mys inat. If a mit gereinber and dettenttre- competition with the government resulting in (ata) delegated and entities in-

tresse in price.

as of break was lable for ownen but for our a liet in not beig-B BY LET THE REALT OF HERE WALTS The variable from a letter the a week and the analysis of well built desired to the first state of the first

CASTORIA

Per lefaeu auf Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

many halft thatier

الشعة فإزجامان

Laurence-Dank- for the \$5 615 Samp -out what is this paniphlet you we have on the sample of the sample Torr with a watersh thir hope e i endine. the memory."-Lostor

the loaf as his can. Unless that be done we must buy solditional food in nestral countries, thereby using tonnego that should be kept available for our military operations and increasing our difficulties in subusting our trade

balances with neutral countries Hurts Uncle Bant In Many Ways. To return to our story of the suit of clothes: During Instream the United States had to import 421,000.000 pound: of weol representing a value of about \$172,000.000. About half of this came from Argentina. Our sults of clothes called for a substantial portion of this wool and therefore to that ex-tent robbed Uncle Bam of the use of his ships. Moreover, our factories be-ing busy in producing the things required for the prorecution of the war and our home consumption still proceeding at almost top speed, the quantity of goods available for shipment to Argentina in payment for the wool (or for that inafter to Chilo for nitrates, to Peru for copper, and so only is insuffclent. As a conrequence the United States had to pay for more goods in South America than Bouth America has had to pay for goods bought in the United States, thereby causing a decline of dollar exchange in these newiral countiles. This shimkes in the price of the dollar means that it has lost a corresponding part of its purchasing power in neutral countries. The heardly of goods available for our execut trade has thus become a apploye oblicie to our way in trying to secure at reasonable prices or in adquate quality about it is things that we absolutely require from fortish we absolutely require from fortished.

offin countifies. My ant of clothes has burt Uncle Said, therefore, in several ways: I have consumed more wool than necescary and thereby forced the United States to import a correspondingly large quantity of this article; I have contumed more cotton goods than neceasery and to that extent have deprived Uncle Fain of the means with which to pay for the miningum of wool which we may have to imposf,

Olothing But Ohe of Many I have used the illustration of a new anti-or clocked it would be easy, though somewhat tedious, to show that we have been dealing only with one case in point. The country is short at this time of hides and skins and has to import large quantities from neutral countries decause we are extravagant in our individual purchases of shoes. Similarly, though we are the largest producers of coppen we are forced to import capput from Peru because our civilian population has not begun sufficiently to curtail its use. In like manner we might ask ourselves is it at all excussible that at this time we still manufacture such articles as all stockings, when every thread of silk must be imported, while we could use our own collan?

It is impossible and unnecessary to enumerate the many articles that are in a similar position. Many billions of dollars can easily be raved when once we are capable of realizing the cumulative effect of individual "sarink;" take the word "saving" in its larger meaning, as involving not only money, buildies goods and services. If every individual could be made to see with his own ayes that neglect of saving of this sort means decreased war efficiency, a propaganda of the war, and a larger number of casualties; it every one who has a son or dear relative on the fighting lines scress the water could be made to feel that millions of small savings directly affect his boy-there would be no doubt that we could secure the most conscientious and enthusiastic co-operation of all the people. Thus farwe must say with regret-of 105,000,one people, 100,000,000 do not see the connection between the suit of clother and the life of the boy.

Germany's Enforced Economy. Germany's milliary success is largeier the entire national effort upon the business of war. It is safe to say that she never would have been shie to bear the buildens of the fight as well as she has during these four long years had it not been for the enforced savings in material, money and men brought about through the British blockade. If it had not been for the stern necessities created by that blackade the German people would not have been willing to subult to famine rations as to fined, clothes, shoes and other similar articles. Industries ca. tering to the appetites and extravagances of the masses would have kept men and material from the government instead of making everything available for the war work of the government, and financially she would have exhausted herself by buying things served that she could go without or for which she had to strain her insenting in finding or creating substi-

tutes. It is difficult to bring about drastic economy without the compulsion exercised by hard necessity. For us the problem is whether or not, of our own free nili, we shall be able to satablish our own voluntary blockade agains; waste and entravagance. It is a problem whose solution requires the prestert intelligence and the greatest dagree of unselfish patriotiem. It is a problem that will put the spirit of our people to the severest test.

The government is not devoid of means of promoting economy. The war industries board, the food and fuel administrations, the capital issues committee, the department of labor and department of agriculture all move in the same direction of increasing necessary production and decreasing unnecessary consumption

Full success, however, may be countet upon only if the wholehearted cooperation of every citizen of the United States car be entired

Too Much Sunshine

By ANTON F. KLINGER

****************************** (Copylight, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

You don't know Simon Trout?

Well, he is a common, ordinary mortal like myself. Passessed of the same an otherwise uninteresting existence possible.

Simon Trout is a business man, the some as mycelf. After hours, in the cafe, over a cup of Herr Schmidt's hol corice, we discuss life as we that

"Do jou know," Trout was enjing. "that the world len't the same any ત્રે મળીતેલી,

"No, sir, kilein, it lan't a bit the fanie. Do you know, I believe there half enough suinshine in the

Now, as a malter of course, I was extremely well number that there are those and places when a great many people are perfectly entireled with the amount of sunshine in circulation, but, as a matter of Alcindship, 1 agreed with him that there was a world

legeth of sunshing.
"Not half chough subshine," I said,
"I mean annahine in people's hearls. Do you know, I think we, as a rule, are cultively too much taken up nith our own affairs. We have no thing for sculinced, or beauty or aid, or nature."

Lie was justing the case pretty strong, but I agreed with him.

'Elein, I'll tell you what's the mat-ter, wo're so confounded busy with



"Haven't You an Ounce of Sense"

our own schemes and machinations that we sin't really human any more," This was indeed news to me. Trout stopped for breath, and lit his

"I was reading 'Josh Billings' today, Josh hits the nail on the head every time. He just expresses my sentitwo of his that just bears me out exactly. I copied it off into my note-I'll read it to you: Duty is the good action that heres you. When the good action that poies you tack looks like a tombstone. When you looks like a tombstone. When you learn how to make pleasure of your good deeds, your face will be as welcome as a strawberry patch to the tall mendow grass. Klein, what do you think of that?"

"Old Josh is right, there, Tront"

"You not be is." We smoked in silence for a while, and then Treut's face brightened up. To you know, Klein, I'm co see just how much truth there is in old Josh Billings' statement. I'm going to start out comorrow and be as hind and centle and considerate as I can be, and see if I don't feel better for It when the day is done. What

do you think of the idea?" "Why, it ought to be all right." I guess.

To like to have you try it, too, and we'll compare notes here tomorrow night. Is it a go?" "It is!" I replied; and we solemnly

shook hands to send the compact.

11

Remembering my promise of the previous evening. I started in the day by jumping out of bed with a song. 1 continued to warble in the kitchen, and was just beginning to realize what it meant to be happy, when Mrs. Klein oppeared at the head of the

"Alfonse, for heaven's sake, keep You will wake the baby. That settled the song.

However, I made up my mind to be light-hearted at all odds, and I went out into the yard to work in the gar-

Scientists say it's the most healthfor the farther. There is a resiliency in the ground as you tread it and a repercussion of earth-waves that sets free projecties in the soil that kill the of consumption-and I had been coughing kitely anyway! Suddenly I became conscious of the

fact that Mrs. Kleir, was watching me

from an oppor window.
"Buth a man!" she cried. "Al-

folias, he send you are ounce of sense? the you know what you are foing?" "Why, or -to) dust, I believe I amworking in the purden," I meetly un-

"You are transping on the cucumbers and you have ruined my tomato

Gues, so you have. Het out of the guiden fills naturely

I was tempted to swear as I put the tools away in the shed, but I dolar,

and I resolved to be game, When Mes. Klein sat down to breakfast, I beamed at her most graciously and assumed the broadest smile I had In stock at the time, for I was sure it

would please her. The looked at me rather surprised.

l amiled chain, Mrs. Richt gazed at me sharply. "Afforse, whith getting into your You look as allly!" This was rather depressing, and I

felt that the suite was coming off.
Then I remembered Josh Billings, and put on a broader smile than be-

Mrs. Klein grew furlous, "Alfonsel You are making fun of

nto. You mean-"
"There dear, I assure you I had no nuch Intentions whatever," do the hiert ended in a sobbing con-test on Mrs. Rich's part, and I tried

In value to comfort her-Hefere I went downtown to the office

the called me into the house, "Alfonse, I want to know what alls you this morning? Are you sick? Did you get everheated pretendar?" There ans a note of auxious pity in her

volce. "No, dentil 1 replied. But the want't satisfied. She was solute to this up the doctor; and, in order to square myself, I made a clean breast of the whole adult to my nice told of the plan Trout and I were following for the day-and she invaled heartly as I hade her good-Comment of the second

I had just finished my empioe that evening when the telephone belt rang. "Hallo." Almer midling for 1775.
"This Mr. Klolut"

"You this is Mr. Klein."
"This is Mrs. Trout."
"How do you."

"Dear Mr. Kloin, I wish you would go downtown and see it you can find Simen. He's been nelling awful queer today, and I'm afraid something has happened to him. Will you ket"

"Why, of course, When-"
"I'll be awfully grateful. Good by." I hang up the receiver, rather now lour, and told my wife Mys. Tout's message. My ulfe said she didn't know, how, whether a man was a bigger fool before marringe than after. 1 lumped into my coal, grabbed my hat, and hunted off in seatch of Simon 1 went to Herr Schmidt's first. He

signaled to me mysteriously, walked me into a corner, and whispered; "Dey has Mr. Troudt tocked up in shall."

"What forth

"Ach! How should I know! Somehody said he was golling gay mid de toils and acting an ful funny." I rushed fourtleady to the Jost.
I met a man patrolling Water street

with a gun. the said he was looking for "Mister

Front, who had stepped in his house and tried to separate him and his wife, who had been hading a feedle misunderstooding i" There was a crount of people stand-

ing near the grated window,

"Th' impudent whelp?" one young noming was saying. "He's the nice sounded that was tryin' to fire wid

"He came into my yard and insisted on highling me carry a book-case into the house. I told him to never mind, but he persisted, and he stumbled on the walk and broke the class door," commented an olderly "He'll never leave that Jall If he deesn't band me the price of the glass door he broke."

"The villain! He's been laughing at me every time he passed my shop to-

"He came into my house and tried to tell me how to hang a picture. I chased him out with a broom."

"He stopped our children on the ear to school, and took up a quarter of an hour of their time telling them how many beautiful places there were in America that every boy and girl should some day make up their minds to visit, and the children were late

r school. . . "Ne got me to untie a iln-can from a dog's tall while he held the dog. The the bit him and the tin can cut my hand so I had to pay a doctor four dellars to sew if up."

"What does all this mean?" I demanded, as I elbowed my way to the

That you, Klein?"

I took Trout's outstretched hand and shook it warraly.

"Tell Malmsmby it's all a mistake." Malmsmby was the chief of police, and in a short time he came and released the disciple of Josh Billings. Over a cup of hot coffee at Schmidt's eate we talked of life as

we found it.
"How did you make out today?"

I told him. "To you know, Wein, I believe it isn't practicable to scatter too much sunshine. I believe it's better to mind year own business. I agreed with him!

It Sometimes Happens. Nippen—I understand that politician prides timeelf on his broad-minded-

Tock-Yes, but in his case his mind speed out so bross it persessily beerme shallow.

High Prices Should Encourage Production of More Eggs-Purebrate Most Profitable.

(Prepared by the United States December of Arriculture.)
Not only is there a flock of poultry on nearly every farm in the country, but in towns and cities forks are not rere. With the present high price of PEER even a more general inter should be taken in ponitry raising. Too frequently the home florit grades of a mixture of breeds. Purstant postby is more productie.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NEW SUMMER COAT

Three-Quarter Carments Again Introduced in Sults.

Fachlois Does Not Disobey Wool Lim. Hallons Set by the Govern. ment, Tallors Claim.

Now another bit of persences in fashlons, which is not as bad as it sounds, notes a fashlon correspondent, is that France has brought in three qualter coats as a new summer fash. ion, at a time when three governments have asked women to remainize to

These sults are made of wool sed look as though all chedlence had been throun to the alads. But this is not so. The follows claim that the suit to made on such all projections that it is kept within the four and a list pards allowed by the government; and they also say that the lop of the skirt they sike any time the top or the same is of taffets or salls, which is covered at the back and sides by the long cost and by that obtquiless apron nate-cost which spreads itself between the fronts of the coal and reaches half way between watet and knees,

Franco is making these coats in a broad, mosale design. Blocks of black and white are placed against each other, and the collars and eath are of Americal sealskin.

The long walstcoat, which in truth is sometimes made exactly like an apron, is of them, pungee, thuseled ently and italed muslin. Peris is quite delighted over these apron maisteents made of pale plaks hinnry, relion, Jotfre blue and violet organide or lawn. They are somethings instead down the front with they white buttons, but usually they do not present any break in the front line. They are more be-

DEVISES PRETTY QUEST ROOM

Ingentous Young Wife Utilizes Oil Furniture Painted in Alice ... Blue and Bienelled, program

Parot and Piceride has a stery of a young wife who fixed up her home her self with a small sum of money. In talking about her guest room, she says:

Then Hadis and felica bours office did not want to buy any furnitura. The wall I finted a plain cream color, I used an old hed, dresser and two chairs, all painted Alice blue, and tried iny hand at stenciling the furniture my hand at Frenching the thought of with oil point. I bought a stencil of a pretty flower design and put it on the valls of the bed, arms of the chairs, on the top of the dresser and the front of the drawers. I didn't sitempt to do the stenell with different colors, just made all the designs in blue, a little darker than the main part of the

"For the windows, cushions and had cover I round a thin 'sun-last' material which had a very wide blue and cream-colored stripe. For my electric lights I made simple little silk shades of yellow. The ray rugs in this room were woven with a pale yellow thread,"

AMONG EARLY FALL FASHIONS



This handsome three-plece costume was exhibited at the recent fashion show held in New York by the Dosigners' association. It was of taupt wool, elaborately embroidered in the same tone silk braid. Both skirt and cost were draped slightly on the hips, emphasizing the narrowness of the hem. The bodice was almost entirely of self-tone georgette preps and embroidery. At the neck a ruche two inches high in the back and est Inch under the chin encircled the throat, being attached to the waist only at the back of the neck

Wiscom Cornes With Age. A young name is upt to helicre that things first hoppen. His father brown that excepting that hoppens is recotort of a satural result,-E. W. Howe

Optimistic Thought. The prestest scholars are not given the wheat.

PHARMACIST.

1931 ПЯВИМАНТУЮ

tan Opora North of Post Ole

NEWPORTAR I

WATER

i, periode destrois it beving whise professional in the contract of the professional professiona ODY SOUMAN Les contes.



FROM ALL SOURCES

antain Gathered Small Boats for Tigris Service,

Even Small Excursion Vessels That Word a Feature of Gutings on the Tharnes Were Made Use Of In Motopótamia.

River bonts for the Tigels were an pasture, primary necessity. They cold not be hull in Mesopotamia or anywhere else in time to relieve the pagerate attuation. They could not is materialized by the wave of any middlan's wand. Well, what then? Then they would have to come out of ther rivers otherwhere and make ther victoris ways somehow—no matter how!--acress the seas and no prough the Persian galf, welfes Elescor Franklin Egan in Saturday Zeaning Post.

They were requisitioned from the Ganzes and the Indias and the Ira-zuli, from the Mile and the rivers of atten, and even from the Sixlang, de Yanz-tao and the fiwanz-bo Jam everywhere they have come; it his been one of the bravest and rangest achievements of the war, and one hears with a feeling of expe-dally chill regret that more than sincy of the ships bave falled to ac-A few from everywhere have rus—along with the high hores of Edich sailors, and napally with the silors too-to the bottom of the ens they were never made to yen-

But the Thames penny esteamers: Viere is it you go on the Thames your steamers? To Richmond? To Filling? To fienley? To greer little kollings here and there round London where crowds of people gather on talk days and where happy sum-Ist memories are made? Yes, to Jam like that. There is a holiday wind in the very name. Thames your steamer. And I wonder if the are many Englishmen with no remotes to make that sound music In the 1.4373.7

But the Thames penny steamers, To vere needed on the Tizzla to help Dest the tramendous amergency. So impely they set out. Elleven of them fared, but only five of them achieved he impossible. Fire of them got to Taris and are now listed by numbe in the great fleet under a class specially identified and espedally laved.

at I vanished the curious, databate First ligh functied, double decked. Notes wheeled little craft churning histy downstream with her two This bed danger in tow I was seeing Think of the hind of heroism that Mid the prayerful. I saw first the Tarter of fact, exceptations British Mich on her frail decks preparing for such a royage as was never be-for suchermiten; then I saw her—her First Contribut up soft her scending THE USE SPACES begrined with to not that had to be stowed in ev-Trealise space—mortagent of the and monthly of the posts posting To bounder Thames Late the open. im milag Lilande. I fellowed ber time buries the perilors Bay of Bis-To this taw her creep down the bing that if Portugal and Spain and then the smir fast Gibralian.

the Sherias would come a hope-में में में हैं हैं हैं स्वानी इस्ते हैं हैं En arrest and submarine infested Letter Linear Port Said in safeq! The the State canal everybeing a fee bank of mianting—the Sal et de Lucius see the Fersian ett to taveren berrt ut-m Total and the almost style to social of the Nessel Thoist

The most darpeded to the and filled but one hears that philip was proper of the 1999 : Course the oblic danger they the first they and the but the states from 1856s tachasa

EDF of the other went in an of the Thanes dears. They should be based to a state of the state the river and they bend



may be said to be the western outpost of the Maist district of Cuba. In an extremely iso-lated position, Baracon can only be reached from other parts of the repub-lie by water communication. The nearest collected terminal on the north coast is Authin (Nips hay), and from here one 14 forced to take one of the constal steamers of the Empress Naviera de Cuba la order to get to one's destination, writes Theodore de Booy, in the Bulletin of the Pan American Union, The trip to Baracon can also he made from the south coast by embacklog at either Santlago de Cuba or Calmaners on the return voyage of the constal attamet.

Baincon in the oldest existing setthereint in Cuba, and it was in 1512, two years before the first building was erected in Santingo de Cuba, that the commistadores laid out the plans for the present town. That Columbus via-ited the harbor of Baracon when he coasted the neathern share of Cuba on his first royage is almost certain, and the admiral undombtedly observed the prominent table mountain, El Yunque (the anvil), which dominates the har-bor and can be seen for miles. It is claimed, in fact, that It was Columbus blusself who asmed this peak El Yunque from les strong resemblance to un anvil, but this is more a matter of local best fields in Coha and one which has ternalised practically insexplored; since the days of the noted Cuban naturalist Constact, who explored the summit in 1839, we do not believe that this peak has been investigated.

Harbor Has Bad Reputation. The fown of Baracoa itself is situated on the shores of one of the most pictoresque bays in Cobs. While the harfor offers a sale shelter to ressels during the greater part of the year, it is exposed to northeasterly gales and in consequence has a bad reputation with masters of salling ressels. Ho togical being available, craft which have to depend on sails alone have considerable difficulty in leaving the hartor owing to its parrow month. and with atrong northesaterly winds their detectors because an incomstoffity. Peracce has a population of about Mx thousand people, and judgfor from the stately buildings which can atill be found must undoubtedir. have lost a great deal of its former Importance.

Perhaps the most important indusfactory where the excents from the pelaticorica plantationa are crushed in hiver are located by professional war infrarrantly the bass build their storehouses in the entrances of the Hinesome cases with which the countryside abounds, and in consequence visthing archeologists to this region may do well to remember that was bunters will often be able to tell of caves which are unknown to the other inhabitants. In many of these cases one is likely to find abortainal remains and artifects of

great archeological value. Mata and the Yomuri the sust want of Eurapea is Mara Tais (est cultivated patch will sustain a steamers coming to Barsons, and from ಗಾರ್ಜಿಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಣದ ಬಿಕ್ಕಿ ಮಾನಾಯವಿಕ್ಕ ಇಂಡ by, are expensed. Mara free! is but a small willage of perhaps thing brouses : Its harrior is no shallow to al-क्षेत्र इत्थानन्त से भारतेल भारी में कास्त queons the handrais are carried off in Gren Tierra de Maya does not lighters to the collecting steamer der far from his native beath. which the same threater offshire. From Main to the menth of the Fu-ment cives the real follows the beach more or less, whereas the real from Barnova to Mara allows no view of the sea. While in places progress is somewhat impeded by the heavy sand. the real from Mira to the Years. geick muges ab im genalt mort it jrige (2) 6583 39 50008.

The Yamurd phase—and it should be most that Othe Herry of the Tempel there the other eas being frank test Manyanas in the course of the island-has a word of about two hardeed pands at the mouth with it all seasons में दिया र जन्मक धार क्या मा प्रमुक्त ति के कि तो है जिस्से के कि तो है जिस्से के कि तो है जिसके कि कि तो है जिसके कि तो है जिसके कि तो है जिसके कि अपने के कि तो क अपने कि तो कि tight which broughts berge guestiftes i at counting sure is some above distances

HIE listorie town of Barneon from the smooth can be found a large ferry which carries the traveler and his horse to the other shore, There being no carriage roads between Buraçoa and Malsi, there is of course no heres-sity for a bridge or for a ferry large enough to transport vehicles.

To all who have traveled in the

West Indies, the mouth of the Yumari river must forever linger in their memory as perhaps the most picturvisited. With towering banks on either side, the Yumari wends its peaceful course toward the sen, protected as It were by the deep canyon it has cut for their during untold confuries. The very walls of this eanyon are covered with verdure, with here and there a snow-white spot of limestone to show the underlying foundation and to relieve the green monotony.

On the Plateau,

The ferry once crossed, the path as-ends the tableland in a dizzy signa-Which at times pain a great fear into the traveler's heart, especially so if his horse should happen to be stumble-footed. The tableland is fully 300 feet shove the level of the sen and stretches from the banks of the Yumarl east to the shores of Cape Maist. Perhaps the first thing that will strike the newcomer is the cool nights on this platenu. When Burncos and the rest of the Culous republic are smothering unlegand than of accurate historical reclegand than of a cropical such that of or tropical sun, this ord. Bising to a height of over 1,999 tubleland is invariably cool, and the feet, the "Arcil" is easily visible for a highly are such that a blanket not only 90 or more miles and forms an excellent landmark for mariners approach. The cold winds coming from the Atlantic through the Windward phasing located for 19 to the Cuban coast. Zoologically, El Yungus offers one of the Me for this phenomenon and are also responsible for the destructive storms which occasionally visit this region.
The entire inhibitant consists of a

conding limestone formation covered with the typical red ciny resulting from the decomposing rock. The land, while of course very rocky, is ideally sulfed for the cultivation of bananus and coffee, and the agriculture of these parts consists almost solely of these two commodities. A limited number of horses and cattle are also raised throughout this region and the horses rank among the best that can be found in Cohn. At certain times of the year the roads and woods are fulrly covered with the ripe guave fruit, so unich so, in fact, that the oder of the decomposing fruit becomes offensive. Alligator pears also cease to be a luxury in a land where every tenth tree in the woods hears this fruit and where one has to be careful, when the pears are in season, not to silp on the ripe pears

which are scattered underfoot. From Sabana Grande to the cast, the tableland of Maist is known as Lai try of Barrece Reelf is a coconnicoll Gran Tierra de Maya (the great land of Maya), thus named after the Maya river which finds lis source here. It is order to extract the oil from the ker- here that extensive plantations are nels. Another export of Paracoa con- found, where coffee and bannana are facial though I think I ought to add fars of war gathered from the wild raised, and it is here that in aboriginal fact by Estitab afficers and men they been that have built bives in the untimes the Indians must have built bives. favorable

The inhabitants of the Gran Tlerra hunters, who scale seemingly impos- de Maya live in a manner which can afile make to secure their prize. Not only be compared to that of the patrierchs of old. Each fines (ferm) is splisupporting, and it is but seldom that the proprietor seeks the busier marks of Baracoa. Where a lavish nature provides palms, which supply not only wood for the house but also roof covering, food and clothing, and calabash trees, which go for toward filling a want for klichen utensils; where guinez grass grows like weeds and for nishes a never-falling supply of fodder Mata and the Yomuri. for cattle and horses; where fruits are
The direct values of importance to found in wild layishness and the smallis a calling station for the banana large family and where, lastly, a half steamers coming to Baracce and from some of coffee hushes will keep a bere large standards of this fruit. Cuban supplied with enough pocket money to have funds to lose on the outcome of a cock fight-the favorite outdoor sport of Cuba in general and of this region in particular-it is no wonder that the inhabitant of the Gren Tierra de Maya does not wan

Even usture occasionally gets things jumbled. A Jersey City magistrate re cently found it necessars to send a weman to jail for highway robbery, and a man to the detention house as a common scold.

Counter Question. mertylan are for my money?" "If it expres to that, how do I know you are not in trying me to reform the history Transcript.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



UTILITY OF VARIOUS BREEDS

Wyandotto is Early Maturing, and Bo-ing Well Meated is Net Diffi-cult to Fatten.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

The common classification of breeds according to their places in the general scheme of poultry production diyldes them into three principal classes, laying breeds, ment breeds and general-purpose breeds-that is, breeds that are not as ready and persistent egg



Splendid White Wyandotte.

producers as the laying breeds, and not as menty and us easy to fatten as the ment breeds, yet combine in

one individual rowl very good laying capacity with very good table quality. The Legiora, Minerca, Andalusian, Ancona and Camplate are veril-known breeds of the laying class; the Brahma, Dorking and Cornish of the ment class; the Plymouth Rock, Wynndotte, Rhode Island Red and Orphyston of the general-jurgoso class.

The breeds mentioned as of the laying class, with the exception of the Minorca, are relatively small, very energetic and lively, mature carly, and are easily kept in good laying condi-tion. The Minoren is of larger size and modified somewhat in the other particulars mentioned, yet has more the character of the laying class than

In the ment breads, there is not the same uniformity of type that is found In the laying breeds. The three mon-tioned differ decidedly. The Brahma is most popular because it is at the same time the largest and the most rugged in constitution. The Dorking excels in quality of meat, but is generally considered somewhat lacking in hardiness. The Cornish is rather hard-mented, but, being very short-feathered, has its special place as a large ment-producing fowl in Boutherly acctions where the more heavily feathered Brahma does not stand the

summer well.

Among the popular breeds of the general-purposa class there are also differences in type, adapting breads to different uses. The Plymouth Rock is generally regarded as the type meeting the widest range of requirements in the general-purpose class.

The Wyambillo is a little smaller and earlier muturing, but still very well meuted and casy to fatten.
The Ithode Island Red has nearly

the same standards of weight as the Wyandotte, but is a more active bird, not putting on fut so rendlly. Conse quently it approaches the laying type and is popular with those who want eggs and meat but want eggs most.

The Orplagton is at the other ex-

treme in the general-purpose class being a heavier, mentier fowl than the

Plymouth Rock, Such a list of breeds affords so wide n range of choice that poultry keep-ers can always select a standard breed better adapted to their locality and their purpose than any nonstandard stock they can procure and having the further advantage of producing true to type.

DRY LITTER FOR SCRATCHING

Damp Material is Practically Use--Clean It Out and Renew It at Frequent Intervals.

(Prepared by the United Elates Department of Agriculture.)
Straw and similar material gathers moisture and when the litter becomes damp enough to be limp it is practically useless for fowls to scratch in for their grain feed. Scratching litter in the poultry house is essential, but It should be cleaned out and renewed frequently.

Best Pullets to Keep. Keep the pollets which mature quickly and start laying first. Those which start laying when less than 200 days old, or nearest that ago, are the best layers if they have had the best

Destroying Airplanes.

, British aviators and mechanics are compelled to destroy their own ma chines to prevent the Germans from obtaining a jealously guarded secret about the new type plane. Ognasionally it is necessary for the aviator to sacrifice his own life together with his airplane. Such an instance is the scribed in an official report of a brave svinter who deliberately blen blauelf and the airplane to pieces with a bond. to evalte capture by a German flotilla . of damagers.



ESSENTIAL IN GRADING EGGS

Candling is Only Method by Which Producers Can He Certain of Quality of Product.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Grading is becoming more and more customary in the sale and purchase of eggs, and a knowledge of caudling is essential to egg grading. It is only by candling that producers and shippers of eggs can be certain that they are complying with federal, state and other regulations, because by this method one can determine the freshness and quality of eggs. The process, in simple terms, is to hold an egg before a sladed light in a dark roun, and by noting certain character-latics seen through the semitransparent shell to determine its edible and murketablo qualities,

Farmers with only a few eges to market may improvise a candler by placing a stovepho over a kerosene lump, cutting a small hole in the pipe, level with the light. The eggs is held in a shanting position at the opening. It is twisted a few times to the right and left and then from end to end that its entire contents may be visible. Cure should be taken that the fingers or hand do not conceal small blemishes, which otherwise would be dis-closed by the light. The beginner should study carefully the general for-mation of an egg, as this detailed knowledge is necessary for the appli-cation of the standards of various grades and qualities.
The yolk ranges in color from light

yellow to orange, and is occasionally olive green. The eggs with clive green volks are less desirable because of tide color, but are considered calible. The yolk is contained in a delicate menbrane and on its surface is a small light-colored circular area called the germinal disk, from which the chick develops. The yolk always floats in the white with the chick spot on top. Around the yolk lies a small quantity of thin white and then a heavy layer of thick white. Twisted corollike colla



Homemade Candling Outfit,

of opaque white material called chalazae extend from the yolk through the white toward each end of the egg, and hold the yolk in position, yet allow it to turn freely.

Between the white and the shall are two fibrous membranes with an air space between them. When first laid, the contents fill the endre egg, but when the egg cools the contents shrink and these membranes sensite, forming an air space. The size of this air apace is important in determining the freshness of the egg. As the egg ages the air space increuses in size. Most bad ogga have enlarged air spaces.

A fine, thick white is found in a fresh egg, and a weak thin white in a atale egg. As the egg becomes stale the amount of thick white decreases. Several classes of had eggs are indi-cated by discolored whites.

The yolk of the fresh egg when twirled before the candle is seen dimly as a dark object moving slowly in the white. The yolk of a stale egg is seen more plainly than that of the fresh egg. When the yolk is so weak that the shake of the egg in candling causes It to break it should be graded as un-marketable. In the fresh egg the yolk is slightly above the center in the large end of the egg. As the egg be-comes stale the yolk floats higher and nearer the shell,

The start of incubation in a fertile egg may be detected by a reddish glow surrounding the germinal spot. (Such eggs, although considered cellble, are not graded as firsts.) This reddish glow is entirely different from the socalled blood ring, which indicates that the egg is unfit for food.

Where there is any doubt as to an egg's fitness for food purposes, the candler should give the consumer the benefit of the doubt and reject it.

Use of Peltry in History, in using peltry we walk backward in history. In what we moderns call the early history of Europe much that was levely was done with peltry, And further back, when artificial heat was not known, when men and women lived in damp huts or palaces, when life was crude and raw and self-sacrificing in a way that we may never know, peltry was the true means of covering the body and making one's self not only beautiful, but comfortable.

"Soul of Wit"

Someone has said that "browlty is the soul of wit." It is, and in these standous times it would seem a very good idea to apply the same maxim to other channels of conversation. The man or wouldn't be can herel'e in inpertant subject briefly is sure of a royal welcome wherever he or she seeks an audience.

TRACTOR WILL LAST **ABOUT EIGHT YEARS**

Outfit Enables Owners to Enlarge Their Farm Operations.

Study Conducted by United States Department of Agriculture--- Used on Average Forty-Five Days Each Year.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

The average life of a farm tractor is from 714 to 8 years, according to eslimates furnished by over 600 expertenced tractor owners on representativo combelt farms in Illinois. This is brought out in a study conducted in 1917 and the spring of 1918 by the United States department of agriculture, a report of which is published in Farmers' Bulletin 983. The reports of the fractor owners show that the outlits are used on an average of 45 days per year.

White at first glance this may ap peur low, when it is remembered that on furms where horses de all the work they are used on an average of only about 100 days annually, it will be seen that where both horses and tractor are



Tractor Drawing Double Disk Harrow

used, even though the number of horsen is somewhat reduced, the machino meed not be expected to have omployment for an many days sumustly as did the horses. The horses kept will do some of the work, which will, of course, decrease the amount to be done by the tractor. A considerable percentage of the 100 days' work done by horses represents odd jobs for which the tractor cannot be used to advantage. Even if the machine were to do all the work formerly done by the horses, it would not normally be employed 100 days per year, inasmuch us It does the work more rapidly.
It should be heree in mind, says the

bulletin, that practically all farm operations must be carried on within lim-Ited periods, and that between these sensons there will often be no field work which the tractor can do, either on the home form or for neighbors The fact that weather and sall conditions are such as to permit field work with a tractor does not necessarily mean that there is such work to be rlone. Farm management plays an Important part in organizing the farm no na to provide profitable employment for the tractor during as many days as possible. Such organization involves the planning of a crop rotation which will furnish a large amount of work which it can do, the elimination of as many horses as desirable, and the distribution of the work over a long period. However, the relation should include only such craps as can be grown profitably in that particular

The significance of the fact that a large percentage of the Illinois farmers who reported enlarged their farms after buying tractors is readily apparent when the tractor's place in farm management is thus considered. Obviously these men have learned through experience that much more land per man can be handled when a tractor is used than with horses only, and that to get the most out of their invest-ment they must form land enough to keep their tractors busy at profitable work throughout as much as possible of the available working season.

"SAFE FARMING" IS FAVORED IN SOUTH

(Prepared by the United States De-partment of Agriculture.)
How the formers of the Southern states are following the "safe farming" program, advocating the production on every form of the food for the family and the feed for the live stock, is shown by the fact that in 1917 there was an increase in production of all food and feed crops in the South except rice and hay. A slight decrease in rice from the 1916 production was due principally to protracted dry weather and salt water.

*************** Canals Now Fish Ponds

Actual stocking of New York's new fish ponds in the beds of the old Eric and Champiain canals is in full swing. The necessary construction work has been completed and the fish used for stocking purposes are being rushed from various points to the canals and liberated at once.

The first consignment consisted of large number of yellow perch fry, which were planted in one of the sections of the old Eric canal near Amsterdam. According to the conservaspown was collected by state em-ployees in Adironduck lakes, where these fish are a menace to other fishes. In the same waters. He removal is therefore accomplishing a double

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

was policians the mind to account of control of the white it is a state of the property of the writer, it is not to account of the writer must be aven. I Make all agerica as byte as is consistent with electrica. I Write on one olde of the paper only. I in an enwering querica simple of the paper only. I in an enwering querica simple of the query and the signature. I letters addressed to contributors, on to be forwarded, must be sont in blank primpted enveloped accomplished by the sampler of the query and its signature.

Мачекрау, Аторы 1, 199.

NOTES.

NEWPORT SHOPS AND SHOP-

180). Miss E. Firth advertises Bon-tis, ed., at James Mumford's store, at is sign of the Bee Hive, Thames

the sign of the free five, Inames, Street.
1797. Christopher Fewler and Co. had a store on Mr Langley's wharf.
1798. George Franklin kept a shor on Long Wharf where he oiled and painted silk.
1792. Joseph Procedum advertises currying business the Nev. Mr. Thurstop's meeting leasts?
1781. Behlamin, Fry kept a shor near the Brick Market, where he sold try fildes.

ron the Brick Market, where he rold you hides,
1764. Samuel Goldthwait removed from his stone in Thames Street near the Barade, to that of Capt. William Mümford, at the verner of John Banmitet's which.
1762. Calob Greene kept a store in a new building belonting to George Champlin. Evg., two or three decir morthward of the Charch Jane.
1769. Thomas Greene and Sons kept a whop at the "Brick," near the Rod Murket. Several years later Thomas Green received from the sign of the "Roc Brick," in Thames Street, near Capt's Ferry to the house of the late Peleg Thurston, nearly opposite.
1769. John Grimes advertises teather beds for sale opposite Townsend's Coffee House.

Coffee Flower, 1794, Benjamin Hadwon kept a shop in Themes Street, corner of Old Church Lung.
1795, John Hadwen kept a shop in Thumes Street, next door continued to James Perry. In 1795 he advertises his tomoral from the house of the late Chu. Wanton to the house next next next on the same side of the etizid.

etrock.
1788. Surak Hamilton kopk a dearding house of the morth and of Thance.
Strock near Ludge Marchank's.
Lifts. Charles Handy moved his
about too the sport of Kristonik's.
Whard to the sport lately Mr. Koole's,
adjoining Motoral Koole's, in Thance.

Street.

18th William and Thomas Unity
20th soup and tallow cardles at their
manufactors in Poldam Street betroops Mr. Vermoonly Coffee Units
and the Chensal Processory Office.

18th, Thomas Unity had a super
bosse, living injunited by Oresing &
Delman

being, his impress by Overing & Rushman.

1888. Messes have and the stop stemper counsel by Nathaniel Bird.

1888. Messes have and the stop second door to her Sunded Research a stop on the Bolin man bishman. What,

1888. Bestanda Kanard, attenting as law, bad an other advanta, attenting the law, bad an other advanta, Mr. Evice's bound, with the of Washington. Stopace to Haran's advantages and the second from Names and advantages modeling for the Evicanda Risk advantages medicing for the Evicanda Risk doors from Washington and the base from Washington and the Capital Caleb Capital

es wart. 1846: Chibelepher Helt who was in 1840: Chibelepher Helt who was in 1860: And the Chibelepher Helt 1861: The priviley office on the Pa-1861: The priviley office on the Pa-

Mt Heesteli lad a tin shop

Fifth Mr Herscheld had a rin stop it Thames Street.

1 Thames Street.

1 Thames M. Hosber kept a brewing fusioness. "Orders to be left at my athers, other Boster.

1796. Thomas Howland had at the insid of the Chand Lane in the same near he removed to the house and force at the owner of non-fusion. Shown.

enorm Sixon.

1191 Standel Howland sold Scool stands at the slop No DS (Thames Street) three doors south of the Brick Market.

1190 Jacob Sanaks, Bridge (1996)

नेकार्य देशकांट देशकेंट क

1886. Jacob Isaacks, Recker in Joues of Calledia in the new Lans.
1886. It also advertises instrumental music and isacching at Mr. Burnick's Coffee Incom Broad Street.
1886. Janatian Lafters, Dr. advertises glucing home in the Brick Martines chamber. In 1884 Janatian Johnson the sources is insighted for advertises is insighted of perfect in the song actioning his facility of the song actioning his facility and song actioning his facility and the song actioning his facility and the song actioning his facility.
1885. Neurolas desiral was a watch-maker and jeweler an III. Thomas Street.

naker and powers at III Transas Screen.
1800. Jones and Oneffee look i stare belonging to Assent Lyer fies, back of the dwelling house. In 1800 this partnership dissolved.
1790. Judah and Lovy had a made manufactory on the full opposite Villiam Filloy's Rope Walk. I transfer that this was in the vicinity of Jameley and Catherine Streets).
1797. Moses Judah kept a tolnom shop four doors south of the Brick Market. In 1798 he had a store in his house directly apposite the shap of James Centre, hardenesse, in Thumes Street.

Sames.

1796. Pelog Kriger and William Caboors and a Telmera and Sunf Manufactory a low-hours math of the new Lang. In 1801 this partnership

discolved.
1796. George Komodinach, univacian, surgeon and occider, had an office
at Townsend's Codes House.
1772. William hadd been a strop in
Thames Street at the man of the
"Colden Lion," next fore norther int at
Dr. John Tweedy's and adjuming Mr.
Christopher Champion's
1796. Charles I asked's can a consisery ware shows a little for the month
of the Church in the on a great.
1713. John Lyon and Son look a
conditional autority at the cover out of
Thampion Street.

Thannes Bress, 1 Thannes Bress, 1 Tell. Physics Magne South a 121 g business on the wharf of the partial Capt. Indiana Many 1731. Zho remained to the has been

house belonging to George Trade

1704. Elysin's Marlehom, had a saddler shop in Mr Honeymun's Lane, near the Golden Englo.
1782. Gould Marsh had a shop a little south of the Brick Market 1704. Renjamin Marson removed from his store on Mr. Caleb Gardiner's what I to his house next door to the Postotice in High Street. (Now Dirfsion Street).
1783. Daniel Mason had a store near his distill house.
1701. Mason Malbone & Co. advertise whee, grocetics cet. at a store three doors north of the Church Lane, in Thames Street.
1782. (Mercury Printing Office from over to whore the Caston Bouse formerly was kept near the middle of the Parado.
1764. Samuel McCalpin removed from shop as the conner of Couley's what to shop formerly belonging to John Cooke in Thames Street.
Duncan Start McDougal had a tailor shap on Bannister's What, he is the unfortunate tailor refreed to in Cooper's 'Red Rover'.
1768. McCann, halisterser, kept a shop in the Main Street, and door but one to the theatte.

(To be continued.)

QUIRIES.

1024). CARY—In Amodée Pital Records of Bristol I find the birth of Alice Cary, of Benjamin Cary and Susannah his wife, July 9, 1768 (Swansey). In the Cary Goricalogy, compiled by Seth Cary, I find the birth of Allen Cary of Benjamin, born in Bristol, R. L., 1708. Are these two names one and the same person?—S. Mary Marine of Trees

10242. EASTAN—What was the parentage of Edward Easton who married Elizabeth Tumor, Jan. 22, 1761? I would like to know the names of his sisters, if he had any.—B.

19248. SASFORD—Bridget San-ford and — Almy were married Dec. 8, 1938. Usin anyone give the full name of — Almy 7—A. S.

10244. GOULDING—who was decine Geolding who matried Mary Solt, Aug. 15, 1207? Is he in any way connected with Roper Goulding who matried Penchope Arthold? Would also like to learn the names of any declarys to the metrics of C. children by this matriage, -G. G.

10245. PELHAM—John Holman and Mrs. Arabella Polham were married in New York Soys 24, 1641. What was Arabella Polham's mailen name?—G. E.

10268. KITCHEN—Who was Sarah D—— wife of Richard Kitchen? They were married Jan. 28, 1708—K.

1820. PRITCHARD—Can amone give me any information at all concerning John Pritchaul and Phebe 1.00, who neve matried in Neurott by the New Mr. Nicholas Direk May 14, 19442—8. P.

10248. EASTON—Who was John Easton who married Patience Rollmon Apr. 15, 1552? Was he related to Benjamin (1985).

16248 MARCHANT—Whom did Heavy Marchant marry Jan. 17607 Her Christian name was Rebown.— M. M.

R. l. Normal School

ry training.

JOHN L. ALGER,

Principal R. I. Normal School, Providence.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

New Shoodham, R. I. Ang. 16, 1818.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last will and testament of ADDIR E. LIWES, Rate of the fown of New Shoodham, choosing to the last of the Product by the Trouble Point of the Product Point of the Product Point and the Court of the Product Point and the Court of the Product Point accorded said times and has court. South according to has.

All persons having chalms amounts said state the Secole motified to like the same in the other hand the cloth of said Court within six months from the date of the last addressment hereof.

They of the same than the Court of the last of the las

TAY G. LEWIS. Executor...

Mackenzie & Winslow [ENCORPORATED]

HAY, STRAW,

GRAIN

Dealers in

POLLIKY SUPPLIES

 $\mathbb{S}/\mathbb{L}T$

Agent for A. C. Antiony's

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS

ाव भाव राज्य है। Prome 131

dievator: Jaksh St. France Dis

- Jameshova - Agensy MIROS F. CRAKBARISTA

Normal Bloods & St. Phone Divis



Over a Thousand Dozen Pieces

"Of Dinner and Glassnare put in our plack place April, bought 15 early last winter and last Fall before the scute market conditions. chosed many of the factories and sent the prices sky high,

We have loaded ourselves, to the norse at low markets for we want you to feel that you are nurer of getting what you want here than anywhere else and sure absolutely of neither it at a much lower price than at some other store that may happen to have a little of the same thing, or near it.

TITUS'

LOWEST PRICED FURNITURE STORE IN TOWN

225-229 Thames St., Newport, R. L.

NEWPORT BEACH

BAND CONCERTS DAILY

Mornings 11,30 to 1, Afternoons 2 to 4 Evenings 8.30 to 10 Vincent Lozito's Famous New York City Band

> SHORE DINNER EVERY DAY FROM 12 NOON TILL 8 EVENING

Lobsters Chicken

LUMCH COUNTER

The Best Food Served

Cleanliness and at Moderate Prices Quick Service SPECIAL DINNERS DAILY

Newport Beach Clam Chowder, Clam Fritters, a Variety of Salads, Pastry, Crackers of all kinds, Coffee, Tra and Milk.

EAST AND WEST BATHING SECTIONS OPEN

Dancing Jo-night

Every Afternoon Except Sunday Every Evening LADIES 15c GENTS 25c

NEWPORT BEACH

BOSTON, THE CAPITAL OF NEW ENGLAND

and the Mecca of thousands who visit its Historic Shrines, Beautiful Churches, Art and Literary Treasures and Attractive Suburbs, extends the

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL

Favorably known as such, for more than three-quarters of a century, is still in the front rank of the Country's leading hotels, and with its up-todate conveniences, moderate charges, and liberal management, holds the patronage of the business man, savant and tourist,

Probate Cent of the Town of New Shoreham. August 8th, 1918.

Little of William M. Hose
AN INSPIRIBITION in writing purporting to be the test will and testament of William M. Hose, the of Stid New Shoreham deviced in presented for product with the value of the stid New Shoreham deviced and referred test the all sky of September at 26 Glock F. M. Stide Probay Court Room to all New Shoreham for considerations and R. 4. whereof that notice thereof be political for footier days, once a week r. the Newport Milesary.

ELEWARD P. SHLAMPUN.

CONSHIVATORS MOTHER.

CONSERVATOR'S SOURS.

New Southern Die Land Diets Die Land Di

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, August 5th, 1918.

Estate of Stephen Faraham
AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen II. Faraham, lite of said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate and the same is received and related to the said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate and the same is received and related to the said New Shoreham, or some other services of the said New Shoreham, or some other services of the said New Shoreham, or some other said New Shoreham for consideration; and it is endered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days care a week in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARW F. CHAMPLIN.

Cierk. Estate of Joshus Bodge
REQUEST in writing is made by Aima S.
Sharpe, heir at law of said Joshus Dodge,
late of said New Shoreham, deceased,
intertate, that she, said Alma S. Sharpe,
of said New Shoreham, or some other
suitable person may be appointed Administratur de bonis non of the estate of
said deceased; and said request is received
and referred to the 3d day of September
at 2 ociock P.M., at the Probate Court
Room, in as d New Shoreham for consideration; and it is ordered that notice
thereof be published for fourten days once
week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shore-ham. Assured 5th, 1913.

Estate of Mathew S. Barber
of the estate of Mathew S. Barber, late of the estate of Mathew S. Barber, late of said Mew Shoreham, deceased, for altowance, which account coolsine a tredit of the state of said to the said result of the said said 1915.

It is all the Strike Say of August at 7 a strength of the Strike Say of August at 7 a cream 1918 at 1916 and 1918 at 1918 and 1918 at 1918 and 1918

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Product Count of the City of Newyork, August Shi, 1911.

Francis of Parish A. Burke.

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Sheriff's Sale

BYATH OF MIODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Remport, BA Shering Onice Remport, R. 1., Prophylic Isl., A. 12, 1815.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said ntached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sherike's Office in said City of Newton's said County of Newton's said County of Newton's not the said County of Newton's I have a large in March, A. B. 1818, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit my own fees, and all centifugent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. NIVO.

FRANK P. KINO, Deputy Sherial

Newport, R.J., March 7, A.D.1918. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 28th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above pamed

> FRANK P. KING. Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., March 28, A.D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 11th day of April, A D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Dequiy Sheriff,

Newport, R. I., April 11, A.D.1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named,

FRANK P. KING,

Dennit Shariff

Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. L. May 2, A. D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff,

Newport. R. L. June 3, A. D. 1818.

For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 10th day of June, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named. place above named. FRANK P. KING. Deputy Cherie.

Newport, R. L. June 16th, A. D., 1918. Newport, Sc.
The above advertised sale in hereby adjourned, until further orders of the

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Electric Appliances

And Save Coal

. Tey uur tlectric grile

Help us win this war

for a lunch of light ment It is the ideal method of cooking. It

will bake, boil, fry and broll at BLIGHT COST FOR ELECTRICITY

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Department,

449 Thames St.

Probate Court of the City of Novice August 1th, 15th Dainte of Dail de Junke 1th, 15th Differential P. Mallone I. thursday of the center of Daild A. Bunke canto of Daild City of Control Leaf practice, intuities in individual American Impulsion of Ministerior Company of the Daild City of New York of the Daild City of The Daild Ci formetly of Pattick It. Issuems of formetly of Pattick It. Issuems been added and the pattick of the pattick of

Sheriff's Sale

BTATE OF RHOUN ISLAND AND PROVIDENCH PLANTATIONS

PROVIDENCIA PLANTATIONS

Newport, PA

Newport, R. L., December 3-d.

A. D. 187.

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and for the Lumin; of Newport, at he
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in the City of Hoston in Recomporation located and doing resists
in the City of Hoston in Recomporation of Newport, defendant
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against Mrs. J. C. Mallery of Newport,
in the Country of Newport, defendant
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1 hand known as the Caldwell Estin;
1 Southeasterly again on Greenset;
1 lace and Southeasterly on land for
1 have and Southeasterly on land fo

Newport,R.I., March 7, A.D.1918. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby acjourned to the 28th day of March D. 1918, at 12 o'clock

the same place above named FRANK P. KING. Deputy Sherif.

Newport, R. I., March 28, A.D 1915. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby abjourned to the 11th day of April A B 1918, at 12 o'clock moon, at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING. Dequiy Sherif.

Newport, R. I., April 11, A.D.1575. For good and sufficient cause its above advertised sale is herely adjourned to the 2nd day of May. A District above named.

FRANK P. KING.

Deputy Sterif.

Newport, R. I., May 2, A. D. 1515. Por good and sufficient cause in above advertised sale is herely ab journed to the 3d day of June A. B. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the sant place above named.

PRANK P. EING. Deputy Sherif.

Newbort, R. L., June 3, A. D. 1975 For good and sufficient came the above advertised sale is hereby to journed to the 10th day of June 4. h. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the sant place above named.

FRANK P. KFNG

Deputy Steel.

Newport, R. L. June 10th, A. D. 1818 Numbert, Se. The above advertised sale is treet

adjourned, until further proces of the FRANK P. EING. Deputy Sholf.

6 15 11,

Court,